

A ✓
DRAUGHT

for the reformation of the

LONDON
PHARMACOPOEIA,

PREPARED

For the perusal of the MEMBERS
of the College of PHYSICIANS, by
their COMMITTEE appointed to that
purpose.

M. DCC. XLII.



Royal College

A brief account of the history
of the College of Physicians
of London, from its
first institution to the
present time.



THE HISTORY OF THE
COLLEGE OF PHYSICIANS
OF LONDON, FROM ITS
FIRST INSTITUTION TO THE
PRESENT TIME.

By JOHN HALL, Esq.
F.R.S. &c.
OF THE COLLEGE OF PHYSICIANS
OF LONDON.

LONDON:
Printed by J. B. G. & Co.
1785.

A brief account of the proceedings
of the Committee appointed by
the College of Physicians to re-
view their Pharmacopœia.

THE Committee appointed by the College to review the Pharmacopœia having at length advanced the work so far, as may give a full idea of the principles, upon which they have proceeded, have thought fit to provide every member of the college with a copy of what they have hitherto done; that they might not any longer be deprived of the assistance of the whole body, in what is farther requisite for perfecting the design.

AS the primary intention of the college in appointing this review of their Pharmacopœia was the adjusting it to those changes, which time has occasioned in the course of business; the committee have made it their first care to throw out all those medicines, which are no longer prescribed in general practice, and to add such, as are in present use, but have not yet a place in the Pharmacopœia.

IN expunging antiquated articles care has been taken to avoid the oversight committed in former editions of this book, of leaving excluded articles in the composition of others, which were retained.

Thus *syrupus de absinthio* being now omitted, this syrup is changed for another in the *pilulæ communes, vel Rufi*, with care to chuse such a syrup as might not, like the former, fully that brightness of colour in the medicine, which is usually considered as the characteristic of its goodness.

Likewise the composition called in our book *pilulæ aloëphanginæ*, and by others *alephanginæ*, is now omitted, and the *pilulæ ecpbracticæ*, are adjusted from the useful part of the ingredients, which compose the other.

Trochisci albandal, an ingredient in *pilulæ fœtidæ*, in all the editions of our Pharmacopœia, except the last, were composed of ten ounces of coloquintida, and six drams of each of the three gums, with which it was mixt; but in this last, as if by a typographical error in omitting the quantity of the coloquintida, the doses of the coloquintida, and of each of the gums are made equal. By this means those, who have formerly prescribed these pills, found them briskly purgative, and those, who have used them lately, find them only moderately laxative. The forming the coloquintida into these troches can answer very little purpose farther than to facilitate the powdering it, which however is well enough performed without this preparation for all the other compositions, in which it is used, by only moistening it with a few drops of oil to abate its great volatility. These troches are now omitted, and the simple coloquintida, without the gums employed in the troches, inserted in this pill; from which are likewise excluded several other insignificant ingredients: but the purgative species are adjusted to render
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the pill similar, not to its old, but to its later form.

Also in inserting new medicines the committee have been desirous to avoid all such, against which any material objection might be raised, chusing rather to leave those doubtful articles to be determined by the whole college.

They have in particular been sparing in the admission of antimonials; all violent antimonials, which are indissoluble, being justly esteemed very dangerous medicines, as by the great subtilty of the parts, to which their emetic quality is owing, they seem capable of operating almost inexhaustibly, till totally expelled. The preparations, which are liquid, as the antimonial wine, or such, as like emetic tartar dissolve in watry liquors, are not liable to this exception. As for those antimonial preparations, which have no visible effects, the committee chuse to receive the judgment of the college, which of them may retain any vertues from the antimony, or may justly be thought preferable to the crude mineral itself. However, such antimonial preparations, as should operate gently, and never exceed, cannot certainly be objected to, either as dangerous or insignificant. But the committee desire to leave it to the decision of the college, which upon certain experience may be determined to be such. As an introduction to the discussion of this point, the committee have admitted two preparations not in the present book, cinnabar of antimony, and a *crocus metallorum*, made with half the quantity of nitre usually prescribed in books of chymistry, as they have been strongly assured, that this *crocus* powdered along with its *scoriæ* has proved

proved a successful medicine in numerous instances, without any one example of its being unsafe.

In one instance the committee have proceeded farther, and chose rather to reform, than admit a medicine, which is in frequent use.

Mathews's pill was originally composed upon this fantastical conceit, that soap of tartar was indued with an unaccountable faculty of correcting the noxious qualities of all vegetable poisons, and converting them into medicines of uncommon efficacy*. Upon so groundless an imagination opium and hellebore by their conjunction with this soap were to be exalted into little less than a universal medicine. And as no one, it is presumed, will now pretend, that this pill can have any qualities distinct from those of the simple opium only; so it is a composition not convenient for an officinal, it being subject from the great volatility of the oil of turpentine to grow soon after making dry and brittle. However, as this pill undoubtedly exerts its effects, as an opiate, very successfully in many cases; the committee, since they could not admit so absurd a composition, have sought for some just principle, upon which to frame a more rational one, that might answer the real effects of this medicine. And they considered, that opiate pills may in general be divided into two kinds; they may either be such, where the effect of the opium by its being mixt up with gums slowly dissolvable in the stomach will be more gradual and lasting; or such, as are more easily dissolvable, wherein the opium can exert its whole effects more quickly: *pilulæ e styrace* is a composition of the first kind, and the pill here inserted

* See Mathews's original receipt published by his widow.

ferted under the name of *pilulæ saponaceæ* is of the other.

THE rejecting antiquated medicines, and receiving others, which from time to time had come into esteem, has been the principal thing attended to in the former revisals of this book. But as the college has now laid the foundation for a more thorough reformation by referring the work at this time to a small number selected from their whole body, among whom all particulars might be distinctly discussed without that delay, which usually attends debates in numerous assemblies; this committee have thought it incumbent upon them to take under consideration the form and method of the whole, and not to neglect whatever defects or errors may either be peculiar to this book, or it may have in common with the other Pharmacopœias of Europe.

UPON this examination the committee found in the first place, that many medicines, whose names are still retained in practice, are universally prepared by the apothecaries in a very different manner from the directions of our Pharmacopœia. For instance under the name of *unguentum pomatum* a simple preparation of lard only has been used time out of mind, though the original description stands transcribed from one edition to another of our book, as if the same method of preparation was intended to be continued in practice. In like manner for *emplastrum diachylon simplex* our shops have long substituted a simple composition of oil and litharge without the mucilages prescribed either in our, or any other books of pharmacy.

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As no objection can be made against either of these alterations from experience, since both the unguent, and plaister from time almost immemorial have been thus prepared; in these instances, and all others, where the alterations in use have not been disapproved by the committee, the present preparations are received: for as in some the necessary rules of pharmacy required such alterations, so in others the committee imagine, that one principal means to take from apothecaries all excuse for compounding medicines otherwise, than as directed by the college, is to give them no unnecessary trouble, nor direct any thing in this book, but what each physician may without impeachment of his judgment insist upon to be observed.

In consequence of this inquiry the committee have chose to omit both the *croci martis*, though they are still prescribed; for neither of them ever are, or can well be made in practice. What are now generally sold under these names, are only colcothar of vitriol pickt and washed, the brighter parts sold under the name of *crocus astringens*, and the dulkier for *crocus aperiens*.

MOREOVER the committee, besides inquiring after such emendations as time has occasionally produced, considered it, as an essential part of the trust reposed in them to examine what other compositions might require improvement: and they have found many articles throughout the whole wanting great correction.

THE distilled waters, both simple and compound, have been examined very diligently. The ingredients, which enter the compositions of the present
Pharmacopœia

Pharmacopœia have been distilled separately both with water and spirit ; by which it was found, that much the greatest part of them were either insignificant or offensive. In consequence of these trials those heads have been much retrenched ; and the committee think this article capable of still farther improvement. *Aqua Stephani* yet consists of very numerous ingredients ; but *aqua theriacalis* they more particularly recommend to the consideration of the college. As this water is at present in very frequent use, and is the only one, which has the heat of its spirit tempered by the addition of vinegar, the committee did not chuse to reject it, apprehending some composition of this sort not inexpedient. But however high an opinion the contrivers of this distillation might conceive of its antipestilential or the like alexipharmac virtues, the excessive multiplicity of ingredients, with which it is crouded must appear absurd to those, who expect little more from distilled waters than the furnishing commodious vehicles to more efficacious remedies : this water receives from the *theriaca* alone near 70. different species, the greater part of which are also redoubled by the addition of the mithridate.

Aqua cerasorum nigrorum, though in daily use, is omitted. This water receives its flavour principally from the kernels of the cherry-stones. Those kernels, like many others, bear a resemblance in taste to the leaves of the *lauro-cerasus*, which have some time past been discovered to yield by infusion, or distillation the most sudden poison known ; and some gentlemen of Worcester have lately found by trials purposely made, that a distilled water very strongly impregnated with the flavour of these kernels will produce the like

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poisonous effects. Indeed the water of our Pharmacopœia after such long-continued experience cannot be imagined to be in general dangerous with its common degree of strength. These kernels plainly resemble opium, and some other things, which poison only in too great quantity: the water from the very laurel-leaves is harmless, when duely diluted, and even spirit of wine proves a poison of a kind not greatly different, if drank to a certain degree of excess. But notwithstanding this, it is possible, that the water in question may not be altogether safe in the tender age of infants; it may there have had pernicious effects without having been suspected, the symptoms, it produces, resembling such, as infants are frequently thrown into from their diseases. On this consideration the committee have thought it not a superfluous caution to lay aside a water, which is only used for the agreeableness of its flavour; especially as it is often counterfeited with bitter almonds, which by repeated experiments are well known to produce the same poisonous water, as the laurel-leaves themselves.

UPON examining the tinctures it was resolved to omit *tinctura salis tartari*, though *tinctura serpentariæ* was prepared with it, and we have directed the tincture of this root with simple-rectified spirit, as the smallest deviation from the former prescription of it; though, perhaps, it would be preferable to prepare it with proof spirit. But in regard to *tinctura salis tartari*, it is so very difficult to cause the spirit to receive a colour from the salt, that it is scarce ever made without some additional art. If the committee are rightly informed, the common practice is to melt a small quantity of
antimony

antimony with the salt. But if the spirit has even previously received the least oily tincture, though it were only distilled from a plant, it will very readily acquire a colour from the salt.

The assistance, lixivial salts are supposed to give in the extracting of tinctures from vegetables, has been examined. It is commonly supposed, that such a salt is particularly necessary with myrrh. But in two tinctures made with the same quantity of rectified spirit, and the same quantity of myrrh, the same degree of heat being applied to both for the same length of time, very little difference was found in the quantity taken up by the spirit, though in one the myrrh was used without any other preparation than powdering it, and in the other it had stood mixt with a lixivial salt longer than directed in our Pharmacopœia. Unless therefore it should be found, that the salt by standing longer with the myrrh, or by some different management, will have a greater effect, its use ought certainly to be rejected.

THE decoctions also and infusions required many emendations.

As the *decoctum pectorale* is often nauseous to the stomach, every ingredient has been examined separately, whereby it appeared, that this defect was owing to the scabiose chiefly. This therefore ought indubitably to be rejected; for it has no pretension to any virtue, that should counterbalance this inconvenience. Indeed upon farther examination others of the ingredients were found not sufficiently grateful; insomuch that it has been thought fit to substitute another decoction in the room of this under the name of *ptisana pectoralis*, composed only of the unexceptionable ingredients of the other.

In like manner *infusum amarum simplex* has been changed, after examining separately most of the ingredients, of which bitter infusions are usually made : for as every physician is provided with a form of this kind for his own practice, if such a composition be admitted here, it ought to be adjusted with the exactest care.

A medicine of such constant and necessary use, as *infusum senæ*, was by no means to be passed over without some endeavours to amend its ill flavour, to many exceedingly disgusting. The salt of tartar, one of its present ingredients, renders it much more nauseous to the taste, and gives it a colour very offensive to the sight. Cream of tartar considerably improves the colour, and, when sweetned, the taste also. But its taste and flavour are most effectually corrected by the farther addition of lemon-peel. The quantity of *sena* in the infusion is left without any alteration.

It were to be wished, that the unmeasurable offensiveness of *decoctum epithymi* could be corrected with the same success. All that the committee have attempted is to retrench the number of its nauseous ingredients, and render it a composition capable of being made up by the apothecary, which at present it is not, part of its ingredients not being procurable.

IN the syrups the committee, besides retrenching the great luxuriancies in many of the long and operose compositions, have thought it necessary to caution against the usual custom among the apothecaries of making their syrups with a coarse kind of sugar, which the committee think a practice fit to be redressed. As in the common method of making syrups equal weights

weights of liquor and sugar are boiled together, and half the liquor wasted, before the syrup is finished, the syrup will be a little cleared from the foul part of the sugar by the scum, which will rise in the boiling. But the refining of sugar, and the making of syrups are two distinct operations, that should not be united ; for as the scum, which rises from the sugar, may carry away with it some of the tinging parts of the liquor, nay will certainly do it in a considerable degree, if whites of eggs are used more effectually to clarify the syrup ; so the sugar will notwithstanding be but imperfectly purified. The sugar-bakers in their refining not only separate from the sugar, what can be parted by a decoction clarified with whites of eggs, but besides get out of it after this operation the gross oily parts, which the purification by decoction and clarifying does not separate. And as this is a part disagreeable to the taste, so it is very offensive to weak stomachs. For this reason all the syrups are here ordered to be prepared with double refined sugar, the purging syrups not excepted. Indeed as purging medicines are in general not grateful to the stomach, it appears extremely improper unnecessarily to increase their offensiveness. By the use of the finest sugar the labour in making a syrup is much lessened : for this sugar will dissolve intire and clear in water ; so that nothing more is necessary for making a syrup with such sugar than to dissolve a proper quantity in the liquor by a gentle heat ; unless the liquor be very much loaded from the ingredients : then it is necessary for procuring a perfect union between the liquor and sugar to add the sugar in a less proportion, and to boil the syrup to its consistence.

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Care has been taken in particular to describe with as much correctness, as possible, the preparation of *diacodium*, a syrup of the greatest consequence of any, and yet at present scarce any one is more negligently described.

THE powder called *species diambrae sine odoratis*, a name which for the sake of propriety is now changed for *species aromaticæ*, also the species for *tinctura sacra*, have been carefully considered.

The intention of the first of these is certainly best answered by composing it of such spices, as the daily experience of the table shews to be most grateful to the stomach, and by avoiding all ingredients, which, though of the aromatic kind, are accompanied with any thing in their flavour nauseous or disgusting.

Hiera picra is a very ancient composition; but as it was originally an electuary, and now with us is more used in tincture, its ingredients deserve a particular review, that so eminent a medicine may be rendered as little disagreeable in taste and flavour, as possible; a circumstance much more worthy of regard in its present, than in its ancient form. The original species, besides the aloes, were cinnamon, spikenard, *xylobalsamum*, mastich, the root of *asarum*, saffron*, and often *schoënanthus* also†. Of these the *xylobalsamum* is but little known to us; nothing has been brought into Europe under that name, but dry sticks without either taste or smell. Our Pharmacopœia has supplied this defect by substituting mace in its room. But at the last revival the medicine was much more altered, on account of the exceptionable flavour of some
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* Galen de compos. Medicament. secund. locos. l. 2. c. 1.

† Ibid. c. 2.

of the ingredients ; and it has now been thought proper to take this composition still farther into examination. The principal part of the medicine is the aloes, and the improvement under consideration consists in chusing the other ingredients out of such aromatics, as may at least correct the ill smell, if not alleviate the intense bitterness of this principal ingredient. All the ingredients, which have made a part of the composition either in our present, or former Pharmacopœias, have been found upon particular examination to be insignificant, or to increase the offensiveness of the medicine both in flavour and taste, except cinnamon, and cardamom-seeds ; and of these the cinnamon is not free from objection in regard to the taste. After trial made upon many other materials both singly and compounded together, the simple form of the medicine here exhibited has appeared to exceed all others.

FROM this ancient medicine the committee proceeded to consider the celebrated compositions of *theriaca* and *mithridate*. And in regard to these, though no one at present doubts, but they might be much reduced without any diminution of their virtues ; yet as the effects of them in their first model are so well known, so much regard has been paid to ancient authority, as not to attempt a reformation of that kind. However it has been judged proper to retrench from forms originally so complex all subsequent additions, which may have crept into them.

Neither the description in verse of the elder Andromachus, nor the prose explanation of the younger, make any mention of the white pepper afterwards

wards added to the composition of *theriaca**, and the forming the agaric into troches with ginger is also another innovation; in like manner the *radix iridis* in our description of the mithridate is a supernumerary ingredient, not warranted by the original: all these therefore the committee have without hesitation rejected. They find also the *asarum* in mithridate to be grounded upon no good authority. The verse it is taken from is mutilated and corrupt; and the word, which some, upon conjecture only, have supposed to have been *asarum*, others, also upon conjecture, chuse to read differently. Till some emendation shall be better founded, merely than upon critical guesses, this single species may very safely be passed over without any prejudice to the medicine. None of the other ancient descriptions of the composition afford any light in this particular; for either they omit this ingredient, and others also, or abound with numerous additions.

One innovation in both these medicines the committee have allowed themselves. In each of these compositions are found both cinnamon and *casia lignea*; and it is very evident from several parts of Galen's works, that the latter was used by the ancients only on account of the great difficulty in procuring the other; so that to retain the *casia*, now the other is so common, is a blind following the words of these writers without any attention to their meaning. Therefore in these two compositions, and also in *diascordium*, *casia lignea* is now rejected, and half the quantity of cinnamon put in its room, which is the proportion

* Galen. de Antidot. Lib. i. c. 6, 7.

portion Galen directs to be observed in substituting one for the other *.

It is submitted to the consideration of the College, whether the case is not the same in the *nardus Celtica* and *Indica*, that the first had a place in these compositions on account only of the difficulty in procuring the Indian; for Galen most expressly prefers the latter **.

There is a material error in regard to the *theriaca*, which has passed through all the editions of our book. This is the substituting Roman vitriol for the ancient *chalcitis*, and in the catalogue of simples describing the Roman to be a blue vitriol, whereas the Italian writers are unanimous, that it is a green vitriol; and were it not, it would not answer to the effects of the *chalcitis*, which was certainly a chalybeate, as it is described by Galen himself to be the ingredient, which gives the medicine its black colour †.

Though these compositions are left so near their original forms in regard to their ingredients; yet to facilitate the preparation of them, the *trochisci cypheos* used in the mithridate, as likewise the *bedycroi*, and *de viperis* for the *theriaca* are omitted, and their ingredients inserted after Zwelfer's manner ‡ in the compositions, they are intended for. This is done in the *theriaca* very commodiously, the ingredients of these troches uniting with those in the *theriaca* itself into unbroken numbers. But to render the numbers equally simple in the mithridate it was necessary to retrench a few odd grains from the *bdellium*, and make

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* *De Antidot. L. 1. c. 14. De Sanitat. tuend. L. 6 c. 10.*

** *De Composit. Medicament. secund. loc. Lib. 9. c. 4.*

† *De Antid. L. 1. c. 15.*

‡ *In animadvers. in Pharmacop. Augustan.*

a small addition to the myrrh, to take away the like number from the *nardus Indica*, and add about as many to the united articles of cinnamon and casia. By this means, with neglecting a grain or two in the rest of the broken numbers, the proportions here become as simple, as in the other composition. But it must be observed, that the proportions of the ingredients of the *trochisci cypheos* are adjusted from the original description in Galen*: our numbers are very erroneous.

The *trochisci de scillâ* for the *theriaca* are retained, because it is intended to continue the ancient form of using baked squills; and the making them up after baking into troches with flower seems to be the most convenient way of drying them: we have directed common wheat flower, that being most at hand, and as fit for the purpose as any other.

The original of *Philonium* has also been consulted, which is a much less operose composition than that in our Pharmacopœia †. But in rejecting the additional ingredients a consideration occurred, that it became a stronger opiate, which it was feared might be attended with some inconvenience. However the remedy was easy, only to vary the ancient form by reducing the quantity of the *opium*, so that it might bear the same proportion to the whole, as it does at present.

IN lenitive electuary the boiling a few drams of prunes and tamarinds in water to be added afterwards to a large quantity of the pulp of the same fruits in substance was an absurdity too gross for the committee to pass over. They have corrected this composition

* *De Antid. L. 2. c. 2.*

† *Galen. de Composit. Medicament. secund loc. L. 9. c. 4.*

composition in other respects also ; have rendered it less operose, and regulated the whole process by careful trials.

Diacasia cum manna is likewise contracted into a greater simplicity.

There are other medicines of this class, which stand in need of reformation. *Electarium e baccis lauri*, though passed over untouched by the committee, as it is a composition consistent enough with itself ; yet is much too pompous for the uses, to which it is usually applied.

The committee likewise recommend to the consideration of the college *confectio Raleghana*. It is the most redundant of any of the modern compositions admitted in our Pharmacopœia : it equals the mithridate in number of ingredients. Besides, ours is not the original prescription of Sir Walter Raleigh ; it is an imperfect copy of a receipt published by N. le Febvre, the chymist, who informs us, that he added a great number of ingredients upon no better authority than the approbation of Sir Alexander Fraiser, and Sir Kenelm Digby. And if some of these additions correspond with the intention of the medicine, on the other hand some of the originals are sufficiently exceptionable : *ros solis* can scarce be considered as insignificant ; the feeders of cattle think it pernicious to their flocks whenever it grows among their pasture *. But even when the additions of Le Febvre are rejected, which amount to one third of the whole, the residue is not the same with that published by Mr. Boyle from a receipt-book in the possession of the author's son. However, though the committee wish a medicine so

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* *Raii Histor. Plant. p. 1100.*

much in use might be reformed to a just simplicity, yet they have not taken upon themselves to alter it farther than in one or two obvious particulars. They have made no hesitation to omit two of Le Febvre's ingredients, the viper and hartshorn shavings, as useless. The process directed of extracting the fixt salt from these ingredients, after the tincture is made, is also omitted, being grounded upon a false conception, that this salt will contain some part of the specific qualities of those substances, which the spirit has not extracted; and as this medicine is frequently used, where any laxity of the bowels is to be feared, this salt, as far as so small a quantity can operate, is rather an impediment to the intention of the medicine.

THE committee have also taken into consideration the external applications. Besides rejecting the long roll of oils, unguents and plaisters never used, they have carefully examined, what deserve to be retained.

They are of opinion, that an *emplastrum stomachicum* would be very proper in this book; but yet have thrown out the present composition, which bears that name, as a most inartificial jumble of ingredients far below the dignity of the college to authorize. They have not substituted any other in its room, as some experience will be requisite to adjust one, that shall have the due warmth required, and yet lie upon the skin without fretting.

Emplastrum sticticum they absolutely reject. It was originally composed for a vulnerary, and ridiculously made

made up of ingredients suitable to all the several intentions, which successively offer in the cure of wounds, which ingredients, applied all together, were to operate in their proper turn, as the state of the wound required. In our present Pharmacopœia by the addition of a large quantity of *galbanum* it is turned into a digestive plaister, and yet ingredients left in it, as *lapis calaminaris*, which have no relation to that intention, also the old title continued, which is formed from the High-Dutch name signifying *emplastrum vulnerarium* *. As a digestive, since we have that called *flos unguentorum*, and what is now substituted in the room of *diachylon magnum cum gummi*, it is not wanted.

But it was very necessary to reform this *diachylon cum gummi*, as is done in the present *emplastrum commune cum gummi*, the laboured composition of *diachylon magnum* being above measure absurd: in it were employed two oils prepared by a triple infusion, one oil by infusion and decoction, and no less than six mucilages, without any sensible addition to the efficacy of the medicine.

Emplastrum de meliloto deserved to be well considered. In the dressing of blisters its too great irritation is continually complained of. This is owing to the rosin exceeding a just proportion. Experience has shewn, that half the quantity is full enough; perhaps still less would be preferable.

The employing this plaister in the composition of the epispastic is entirely useless, the same materials
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* *Stich-pflaster*. Vid. *Paracels. Chirurg. mag. Part. I. Tractat. 2. c. 6.*

not tinctured with the melilote answering the purpose full as well. It is here therefore set down in that manner. The *semen ammeos* is also omitted, having been inserted upon an imagination of that seed being a corrector of the cantharides, a fact not sufficiently warranted. As now prescribed the plaister will answer all the purposes of the present *emplastrum epispasticum primum*.

THE book is closed with a new article of *epithemata*, to receive the *pasta epispastica*, and an ophthalmic application from *Riverius*, which could, neither of them, be properly ranged under any of the preceding heads.

THE many alterations made in the medicines rendred it necessary to change several of their names. *Unguentum pomatum* is an appellation quite absurd to be given to an unguent, where apples are no ingredient; and *diachylon* as improper for a plaister, wherein no juices are imployed. The first is here called *unguentum simplex*, and the other *emplastrum commune*.

In like manner, in the room of *unguentum nutritum* is put a preparation now used instead of it, which is so differently prepared, as to make that name improper; the unguent therefore is here intitled *tripharmacon*, another name, by which *unguentum nutritum* itself has been called.

THE committee upon this occasion judged it expedient to take a general review of the names given to the medicines in this book.

Pilulæ cocciaë have been so intitled, not only in our Pharmacopœia, but generally in other books of pharmacy;

macy ; yet the committee can find no other original to the word *coccia*, than a corruption of the Greek word *κοκκία*, which is only a general name for pills ; it has therefore been thought expedient to give them some more specific appellation. There were in our former Pharmacopœias *Philonium Romanum*, and *Philonium Persicum*, but the latter of them omitted in our last ; therefore the epithet *Romanum*, which should more properly indeed have been *Græcum*, is at present superfluous. *Pilulæ Rufi* are falsely ascribed to that author, the committee therefore have retained only their other name *pilulæ communes*.

However to avoid any unnecessary perplexity, which these changes might produce ; sometimes, where the name only of the medicine is altered, the old appellation, however absurd, is subjoined to the new one. This method is taken in regard to *pilulæ coccia* ; and also in *ens veneris*, a medicine, wherein it was very necessary to change a name imposed upon it originally by mistake. Mr. Boyle, the author of the preparation, in speaking of its medicinal effects, considers it as a preparation from copper * ; yet, in another place shews, that he usually, if not always, prepared it from a chalybeate vitriol, by attributing to it in general terms a yellow colour, and the power of turning black a tincture of galls, neither of which characters agree to it, when made with blue vitriol, as directed in our present Pharmacopœia †.

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* Usefulness of Experimental Philosophy, Part II. Sect. I. Essay 5. ch. 6.

† Experiments and Notes about the mechanical origin and production of Volatility, ch. 5.

The like regard has been had to this propriety in the titles of the general heads. For this reason, the usual name of *electuarium* is now writ according to its more ancient form, *electarium*.

BUT in all these changes of medicines and names care has been taken never to retain the same name, where such an alteration is made in any medicine, as shall vary its effects: for this might be attended with great inconveniences, if any physician should happen not to have taken notice of the change made, and should suppose, that under the old name he prescribed the old form of the medicine; whereas a new name given to a medicine not essentially changed, from what it was before, can occasion no error, though it should be prescribed by its former appellation.

IN the next place the committee found it necessary to make a thorough examination into the descriptions of the operations in every part of the Pharmacopœia; these directions being at present very irregularly put down, sometimes with a faulty brevity, at other times with too minute a detail of circumstances. It is now endeavoured to preserve a medium; to suppose these directions writ for such, as have learnt the art of pharmacy, and yet not to omit the circumstances necessary towards the perfection of the medicine.

The directions in our present Pharmacopœia are also not unfrequently liable to the exception of being incorrect. Not to multiply instances, the process for *regulus antimonii* is set down with so wrong a proportion of ingredients, that scarce any *regulus* will be produced; likewise in the process for butter of antimony,

mony the quantity of antimony is at least double what it ought to be.

BUT besides correcting such particular inaccuracies, the committee have carefully considered, how they might redress a general error very frequently committed in regard to the weights, by which the ingredients of medicines are proportioned.

This error is occasioned by the custom in this country of using different kinds of weights in the selling different commodities. Gold and silver are sold by what we call the Troy-weight, and most other things by another kind of weight called Avoirdupois. The pound Troy is divided into 12 ounces, the pound Avoirdupois into 16. But neither is the pound, nor ounce the same in both these weights: the pound Troy is much less than the pound Avoirdupois; but the Troy ounce is heavier than the other. The medical pound being divided into twelve ounces, all the subdivisions of the ounce, such as drams, scruples, and grains, which the apothecaries use, are adjusted to the Troy ounce. But as the druggists and grocers sell by the Avoirdupois weight, the apothecaries do not generally use the Troy weight for pounds and ounces; whereby it happens, that, when ingredients are some prescribed in pounds and others in ounces, they are not in their practice proportioned according to the intention of the prescription; and when an ingredient is prescribed by any subdivision of the ounce, their small weights being adapted to a greater ounce than the Avoirdupois, those ingredients are also used in a wrong proportion.

This irregularity has so much prevailed, that even in the Pharmacopœia itself, though the Troy weights only are described at the beginning; yet many of the compositions are prescribed according to the proportions of the Avoirdupois.

To remove this error, not only these irregular prescriptions are corrected, but such an account of these two kinds of weight is prefixt to this book, that no one can hereafter be unapprized of the difference between them. And nothing more is necessary to abolish this confused use of the two weights, than for the censors of the college in their visitations of the shops to inquire of every apothecary, whether he is provided, as the most curious among them now are, with such a set of Troy ounces, as are usually made up into nests, for the use of the silver-smiths.

THERE is another ground of error, not peculiar to this country. This is so ancient, that even Galen complains of it. It is the applying the names of weights to measures, though the liquors contained in those measures have not the weight, those names imply. In England we have two measures for liquids, one a larger, by which beer and ale are measured, and a smaller for wine. The wine-measure is that used in pharmacy; and the wine-pint is understood by the term *libra*, though it contain more than even an avoirdupois pound of water. Again, the term *uncia* does not according to the present usage mean in measure a twelfth, but a sixteenth part of the pint.

To remove all confusion on this account, these measures are not only distinctly described along with the weights, but throughout the whole book the let-
ter

ter *p.* is prefixed, when weights are denoted, and the letter *m.* when measures are intended.

THE order, in which the Pharmacopœia is at present digested, is very confused. Many medicines are ranged under heads, to which they do not properly belong. For example, *lac virginale*, which doubtless belonged either to the *aquæ medicamentosæ*, or *aceta medicata*, is put under the decoctions; *pasta epispastica* is placed among the plaisters; under *olea chymica* are not only put *oleum antimonii*, *oleum sulphuris per campanam*, *oleum vitrioli*, *oleum tartari per deliquium*, which have the name only, and not the properties of oil; but also *aqua fortis*, *spiritus salis*, *spiritus mellis*, *spiritus tartari*, *gas sulphuris*, and *lac sulphuris*: *spiritus salis* is inserted over again in the next article; to which it more properly belongs, and the two prescriptions of it are different from each other, and both erroneous. The rangement of the general heads, as at present disposed, can scarce be accounted for upon any consistent scheme. The article of *medicamenta chymica* is thrown at the latter end of the book, and yet the distilled waters, simple and compound, are the very first articles, though distillation be properly a chymical operation. Tinctures also are usually considered as chymical preparations, though this article is likewise placed towards the beginning, even before decoctions. Besides, the particulars belonging to this head are so irregularly disposed, that part of them, even such as are made with chymical ingredients, namely *tinctura sulphuris*, and *tinctura myrrhæ*, in which a chymical salt is employed, are ranged in the article of tinctures; and yet others are inserted among the *medicamenta*
c 2
chymica,

chymica, even *elixir proprietatis*, which is made from simple ingredients only. Extracts, and the preparations of lixivial salts are rejected to the very end of the book, as if articles, that would not range orderly with the rest. And the book is at last closed with an article of preparations of the most simple kind, which in all propriety ought to have immediately followed the catalogue of simples.

It is not perhaps easy to fix upon any indisputable principle, whereon to regulate the arrangement of the several heads in a Pharmacopœia. The scheme here followed goes upon this design, that every medicine, which enters the composition of any other, shall be described in some part of the book preceding the composition, wherein it is used.

With this view the catalogue of simples ought certainly to precede all preparations, or compositions.

This catalogue in the first edition of our Pharmacopœia contained only such simples, as were used in the preparations and compositions of the book; but is since become rather a general collection of the *materia medica*, than a list directing apothecaries, what drugs their shops ought to be furnished with. It has therefore now been thought expedient to make out a new catalogue from the book, as here reformed: though the committee think there ought to be also inserted in it all other simples, which are at any time prescribed in practice; but the addition of these is left, till they shall be proposed, and agreed on in a general assembly of the college. In this catalogue the method of the present Pharmacopœia is followed by giving the botanical names of the vegetables, where the subjects are
not

not in dispute ; for by this means is distinguished from among the different species of the same plant, that which is intended to be used.

The article of *Nuncupationum quarundam explicatio* hitherto subjoined to the catalogue is now omitted, none of these terms being any longer used in extempore prescriptions, nor required in any of the forms of this new Pharmacopœia.

The rest of the book is disposed in an order conducted upon the following principles. Medicines being some for internal, and some for external use, those heads, which contain external applications only, are placed last. The internal medicines may be considered as preparations, or as compositions. Some are merely preparations, others are solely compositions. But most medicines are partly one, and partly the other : though of these some are most distinguishable as preparations, others as compositions. The preparations must necessarily precede the compositions, because many of the first are used in the latter. Upon this principle the order of the book is now digested ; those articles, where the preparation is most eminent in the medicine being placed first, as far as was consistent with the primary design of having every preparation described before it is used in any other.

Upon this scheme the several heads are now ranged in the following order ;

Pondera et Mensuræ,
Medicamenta simplicia,
Præparationes simpliciores,
Conservæ,
Condita,

Succi,

Succi,
Olea per expressionem,
Extracta et Resinæ,
Sales, et Spiritus salini,
Olea chymica,
Resinosa et Sulphurea,
Metallica,
Aquæ stillatitiæ simplices,
Decocta, et Infusa,
Mixturæ,
Vina medicata,
Aceta medicata,
Syrupi,
Mella, et Oxymelita,
Trochisci, et tabellæ,
Pulveres,
Electaria,
Pilulæ,
Aquæ stillatitiæ compositæ, et Spiritus,
Tincturæ spirituosæ,
Aquæ medicamentosæ,
Olea per infusionem, et decoctionem,
Emplastra,
Unguenta,
Linimenta,
Cerata,
Epithemata.

The article of Lohochs is here intirely omitted, no one of the forms under that head in the present Pharmacopœia having been for a long time in use.

With regard to the particulars under each article, when no reason for any other disposition occurred, they

they are ranged alphabetically, which was originally designed in this book, though this order by the subsequent additions and alterations made in it has been very much disturbed.

THIS summary sketch is sufficient to make known, upon what principles the committee have proceeded. It was not intended to exemplify every particular, nor do the committee deliver, what they have now done, as the ultimate result of their deliberations. Perhaps part of the experiments, upon which they have grounded some of the alterations made, may deserve to be re-examined; and they are sensible, that many articles are left still capable of farther improvement, of which some few instances have been mentioned.

Whoever considers the original and progress of the modern pharmacy, will not be surprized at the many difficulties, which attend a work of this kind. Redundancy in composition must have had various causes. Whenever the powers of medicines were but imperfectly known, the most obvious remedy was to accumulate many of similar virtue, that the most efficacious might have the better chance to be of the number; mistaking the true virtues of any medicine would cause it to be improperly conformed with others; and any wrong opinion of the complex nature of a disease must equally occasion an irregular mixture of discordant ingredients. But what seems to have given rise to the most enormous multiplicity in composition was the project of framing preservatives against poison. This gave the fairest pretence for that unmeasurable length, to which we find some of these antidotes drawn out, as such a medicine was to leave no known species

species of poison, without a particular preservative inserted against it. Upon this principle it became the ambition of every new compiler to exceed his predecessor in the multiplicity and variety of his ingredients, especially when these antidotes were to be wrought up into little less than universal medicines, and to protect likewise against the attacks of all diseases *. And this ostentation, once began, extended itself into all parts of pharmacy, and compound medicines of every kind were admired, for what they ought to have been condemned, the false pomp of numerous and various ingredients; nor were schemes long wanting to justify a practice so well suited to gain veneration from the ignorant. The principal ingredient of a composition was sometimes to have its powers heightened, sometimes abated; sometimes the ingredient was accompanied with noxious qualities, which wanted correction; sometimes its operation was to be directed to a particular part, and perhaps other parts at the same time to be defended; add to this some modification necessary in regard to the particular constitution of the patient; and each of these, with many other such fanciful intentions, were to be answered by the addition of one or more ingredients.

This was the state, in which we received pharmacy from the Arabians and Greeks upon the revival of letters in these western parts of the world. And in an age, when that kind of knowledge, which is to be acquired from books, was alone admired, no wonder men should rather apply themselves to copy after than to censure the authors, from the study of which they expected all their fame. All opinions were then built upon

* *Vid. Galen. de Antidot. in princip.*

upon authority. Hence, while parties were formed, and eager controversies engaged in between the admirers of the Greeks, and the patrons of the Arabians, no one presumed to inquire, how both might be improved. The chymists at length attempted another model, but without any reformation of this perplexity, only diverting this false pomp into a different channel, with extracts and distilled waters equally redundant and mutifarious. This new system raised fresh disputes. And the heat of such contentions is in every subject the greatest impediment to improvements, while every one is diverted from endeavouring to advance real knowledge by his zeal to support the sentiments, he has once adopted. But as the other parts of natural philosophy, so physic also being at length freed from this pedantic attachment to systems, the writings and practice of physicians have become more rational; yet notwithstanding all the Pharmacopœias of Europe, either from inattention, or too great a reverence for preceding times, still remain incumbered with operose and incoherent compositions. Even the new forms, which have from time to time been introduced, prove often rather innovations, than amendments, as they have usually been the invention of private persons, and transcribed into publick Pharmacopœias from the original receipts without the examination requisite, before they should have been so solemnly authorized.

As the art has no where, perhaps, received greater improvements, than in this country, the committee earnestly wish, that our Pharmacopœia may be now at length purged, as much as possible, from all superfluities and irregularities of this kind, and that it may

rendred a true pattern to the other people of Europe, and to after-times of the natural and just simplicity, to which the practice of physic is now brought among us.

This reformation has indeed its difficulties. These medicines having been long used, and their effects seen, as now compounded, some care is required in retrenching them not to alter any quality in the medicine, to which its effects may in the least degree be owing. The committee have constantly had this consideration in view, and do not suspect, that they have erred on this account in any of the alterations, they have made ; and they are equally persuaded, that with due care this difficulty may be surmounted in whatever farther reformation shall be judged requisite.

The great usefulness of this work renders it well becoming the dignity of the college to prosecute with all the attention necessary for compleating it. And if the progress the committee have already made prove acceptable, they are ready to pursue whatever instructions they shall farther receive conducive to this end.

E R R A T A.

PAG. 3. l. 22. *leg.* Succus inspissatus fructus immaturi.
Pag. 26. l. 3. *leg.* maritimi. *P.* 42. l. 14. *leg.* fescun-
 ciam. *Ibid.* l. 20. *leg.* Fœniculi dulcis. *P.* 50. l. 11. *et P.*
 54. l. ult. *leg.* matraccio. *P.* 57. l. 3. *leg.* maritimi. *P.*
 59. l. 19. *leg.* Fœniculi dulcis. *Ibid.* l. penult. *leg.* mari-
 timi. *P.* 69. l. 19. *leg.* Fœniculi dulcis. *P.* 87. l. 25, 26,
 27. *leg.* Styracis Calamitæ colati, Galbani colati, Opii colati.
P. 94. l. 2. *leg.* Aristolochiæ tenuis, vel ejus loco, longæ.
Ibid. l. 11. *leg.* Xylobalsami, vel ejus loco, Ligni Aloës.
P. 102. l. 18. *leg.* Aqua florum Chamæmeli composita. *P.*
 118. l. 7. *leg.* Absinthii maritimi. *Ibid.* l. 8. *leg.* Menthæ
 sativæ. *P.* 120. l. 23. *leg.* Gummi Ammoniæ.

PHARMACOPOEIA LONDINENSIS.

PONDERA et MENSURÆ.

APUD nostrates in usu sunt duo ponderum genera, unum, quo aurum et argentum venduntur, alterum, quo cæteræ fere merces ; prius linguâ vernaculâ vocamus *Troy weight*, posterius *Avoirdepois weight*. Utriusque pondus libræ non eodem modo dividitur ; illius enim libra duodecim tantum uncias habet, hujus vero sedecim. Diverſæ quoque sunt, tum libræ, tum uncia ; libra aurifabrorum minor est alterâ, uncia major.

IN ſequentibus utimur ubique librâ aurifabrorum, quam infra unciam, non ut iſti opifices, ſed in hunc modum dividimus.

Libra	}	habet	{	Uncias duodecim,
Uncia				Drachmas octo,
Drachma				Scrupulos tres,
Scrupulus				Grana viginti.

MENSURÆ liquidorum etiam apud nostrates diſpares ſunt, aliis metiuntur cereviſiam, aliis vinum : poſteriores nos adhibemus, et eam vocamus libram, quæ linguâ vernaculâ appellatur *A wine pint*.

2 PONDERA et MENSURÆ.

Hanc libram hac ratione diuidimus,

Libra	}	habet	}	Uncias sedecim,
Uncia				Drachmas octo.

Congius habet libras octo.

Cochleare denotat mensuram uncia dimidia.

QUONIAM mensuram, quam vocamus libram, nullius fere liquoris pondus libræ adimplet, ubique præfiximus p. vel m. prout pondere, vel mensurâ res unaquæque præscribitur.

MEDICAMENTA

MEDICAMENTA

Simplicia

VEGETABILIA.

Nomina officinarum nostrarum.	Synonyma, et descriptiones.	Partes in usum receptæ.
A.		
Abrotanum	Abrotanum mas angustifoli- um majus Caspar. Bauhin. vel	<i>Folia.</i>
	Abrotanum foemina foliis teretibus C. Bauhin. San- tolina foliis teretibus Tour- nefort.	
Absinthium vulgare	Absinthium vulgare majus	<i>Folia.</i>
	Johan. Bauhin.	
maritimum	Absinthium marinum album	<i>Folia,</i>
	Gerard. Absinthium Seri- phium Belgicum C. B. Ab- sinthium Romanum nostra- tibus falso dictum.	<i>Summi- tates.</i>
Acacia	Acacia foliis Scorpioidis le- guminosæ C. B.	Succus } <i>fructus imaturi</i> inspis- satus.
Acetosa	Acetosa pratensis C. B.	<i>Semen.</i>
Acetum		
Agaricus	Agaricus five fungus Lari- cis C. B.	
Allium	Allium sativum C. B.	<i>Radix.</i>
Aloë	Aloë Succotrina angustifolia spinosa flore purpureo con- Breyn. Prodrom.	Succus <i>cretus.</i>
Althæa	Althæa Dioscoridis et Plinii C. B.	<i>Radix, Folia.</i>
	A 2	<i>Ammi</i>

Ammi
Amomum

Ammi majus C. B. *Semen.*
Amomum racemosum C. B.
vel *Semen.*

Sifon, quod amomum offi-
cinis nostris C. B. Sium
aromaticum Tournefort.

Amygdalæ amaræ
dulces

Amygdalus fativa C. B. *Nuclei e
fructu.*

Anethum

Anethum hortense C. B. *Semen.*

Angelica

Angelica fativa C. B. Im- *Radix*
peratoria fativa Tournef. *ab His-*
pania,
Caules,
Folia,
Semen.

Anisum

Anisum herbariis C. B. A- *Semen.*
pium Anisum dictum, fe-
mine suaveolente Tourn.

Apium

Apium palustre, et Apium *Radix.*
officinarum C. B.

Aristolochia longa
rotunda
tenuis

Aristolochia longa, vera C. B. *Radix.*
Aristolochia rotunda flore ex *Radix.*
purpurâ nigro C. B.
Aristolochia clematidis recta *Radix.*
C. B.

Artemisia

Artemisia vulgaris major *Folia.*
C. B.

Arum

Arum vulgare Gerard. A- *Radix.*
rum maculatum maculis ni-
gris C. B.

Afa foetida

Hingisêh, seu planta Afæ *Succus*
foetidæ Kæmpf. Amœnit. *radicis*
Exotic. *concre-*
tus.

Afarum

SIMPLICIUM.

5

Afarum

Afarum C. B.

Radix,
Folia.

Asparagus
Atriplex

Asparagus fativus Ger. *Radix.*
Atriplex foetida C. B. Che-*Semen.*
nopodium foetidum Tourn.

Aurantium

Malus arantia major C. B. *Flores.*
Malus arantia fructu acido. *Fructus.*

B.

Balaustia

Balaustia flore pleno majore *Flores.*
C. B.

Balsamum Copaiva
Peruvianum
Tolutanum
verum

Balsamum Syriacum rutæ *Lignum*
folio C. B. *sive*
Xylo-
balsamum, Fructus si-
ve Carpobalsamum,
Resina sive Opobal-
samum.

Bdellium
Becabunga

Gummi.
Veronica aquatica folio sub-*Folia.*
rotundo Morison. *Histor.*
Ox.

Benzoinum
Betonica
Bistorta

Gummi.
Betonica purpurea C. B. *Folia.*
Bistorta major radice minus *Radix.*
intortâ C. B.

Borago

Borrigo floribus cœruleis *Flores.*
Tourn.

C.

Calamintha

Calamintha pulegii odore, *Folia.*
five nepeta C. B.

Calamus aromaticus

Acorus verus, five Calamus *Radix.*
aromaticus officinarum C. B.

Calendula

Calendula	Caltha vulgaris C. B.	<i>Flores.</i>
Camphora	Arbor Camphorifera Japoni- ca Breynii.	<i>Resina.</i>
Canella alba	Canella tubis minoribus alba.	<i>Cortex.</i>
Cardamomum majus	Cardamomum majus officinarum C. B.	
	vel	<i>Semen.</i>
	Grana paradisi officinarum C. B.	
minus	Cardamomum simpliciter in officinis dictum C. B.	<i>Semen.</i>
Carduus benedictus	Cnicus silvestris hirsutior, five Carduus benedictus C. B.	<i>Folia.</i>
Carica	Fructus aridus Ficûs communis C. B.	
Carui	Cuminum pratense, Carui officinarum C. B.	<i>Semen.</i>
Caryophylla aromatica	Caryophyllum Rumph. Herbar. Amboinenf.	<i>Fructus immaturus.</i>
rubra	Caryophyllus altilis major C. B.	<i>Flores.</i>
Cassia fistularis	Cassia fistula Alexandrina C. B.	<i>Fructus.</i>
lignea	Cinamomum, five canella Malavarica et Javanensis C. B.	<i>Folium labathrum dictum.</i>
Centaurium minus	Centaurium minus Tourn.	<i>Summitates.</i>

Chamædrys

SIMPLICIUM.

7

Chamædrys	Chamædrys vulgo vera exi- stimata J. B.	Summi- tates cum se- mine.
Chamæmelum	Chamæmelum nobile, five leucanthemum odoratius C. B.	Flores.
Chamæpitys	Chamæpitys lutea vulgaris, five folio trifido C. B.	Folia.
Cinnamomum	Cinamomum, five canella Zeilanica C. B. Cassia ci- namomea Herman. Hort. Lugd. Bat.	Cortex.
Cochlearia horten- sis	Cochlearia folio subrotundo C. B.	Folia.
maritima.	Cochlearia folio sinuato C. B.	Folia.
Colocynthis	Colocynthis J. B.	Fructus, cortice et semi- nibus abjectis.
Contrayerva	Contrayerva Hispanorum, five Drakena radix Clusii Park.	Radix.
Coriandrum	Coriandrum majus C. B.	Semen.
Costus	Costus dulcis officinarum C. B.	Radix.
Crocus	Crocus fativus C. B.	Florum stami- na.
Cubebæ	Cubebæ vulgares C. B.	Fructus.
Cucumis agrestis	Cucumis filvestris, asininus dictus C. B.	Fructus.

Cydonia

Cydonia mala

Cotonea malus J. B.

Fruſtus,
Semen.

Cuminum

Cuminum ſemine longiore *Semen.*C. B. Fœniculum orientale
Cuminum dictum
Tourn.

Cynosbatus

Rosa ſylveſtris vulgaris flore *Fruſtus.*
odorato incarnato C. B.

Cyperus

Cyperus odoratus radice longa,
ſive Cyperus officinarum C. B.

vel

*Radix.*Cyperus rotundus orientalis
major C. B.

D.

Daucus Creticus

Daucus foliis fœniculi tenuiſſimis C. B. *Semen.*

Dictamnus albus

Dictamnus albus vulgo, ſive *Radix.*
fraxinella C. B.

Creticus

Dictamnus Creticus C. B. *Folia.*
Origanum Creticum latifolium
tomentosum Tourn.

E.

Elatine

Elatine Dioſcoridis Lobel. *Folia.*
Adv. Linaria ſegetum nummulariæ folio villoſo Tourn.

Enula campana

Helenium vulgare C. B. *Radix.*
Aſter omnium maximus
Tourn.

Epithymum

Epithymum, ſive cuſcuta minor C. B. *Herba.*

Eryngium

Eryngium maritimum C. B. *Radix.*

Fœniculum dulce	Fœniculum dulce C. B.	<i>Semen.</i>
vulgare	Fœniculum vulgare Germa- nicum C. B.	<i>Radix,</i> <i>Folia,</i> <i>Semen.</i>
Fœnum Græcum	Fœnum Græcum sativum C.	<i>Semen.</i>
Fuligo ligni combusti	B.	

G.

Galbanum		<i>gummi</i>
Gentiana	Gentiana major lutea C. B.	<i>Radix.</i>
Gladiolus luteus	Iris palustris lutea, five Aco- rus adulterinus J. B.	<i>Radix.</i>
Glycyrrhiza	Glycyrrhiza filiquosa, vel Germanica C. B.	<i>Radix.</i>
Guaiaicum	Guaiaicum Americanum pri- mum fructu Aceris, five le- gitimum Breyn. Prodr.	<i>Lignum,</i> <i>Gummi.</i>
Gummi Ammoniacum		
Arabicum		
Elemi		

H.

Hedera terrestris	Hedera terrestris vulgaris C.	<i>Folia.</i>
	B.	
Helleborus albus	Helleborus albus flore subvi- ridi C. B. Veratrum flore subviridi Tourn.	<i>Radix.</i>
niger	Helleborus niger flore roseo	<i>Radix.</i>
	C. B.	
Hermodactylus		<i>Radix.</i>
Hordeum distichum	Hordeum distichum C. B.	<i>Semen.</i>
	Ger.	
perlatum		
dictum		

B

Hyoscya-

Hyoscyamus albus	Hyoscyamus albus major C. <i>Semen.</i> B.
Hypericum	Hypericum vulgare C. B. <i>Folia,</i> <i>Flores.</i>
Hypocistis	Hypocistis sub cisto C. B. <i>Succus.</i>
Hyssopus	Hyssopus officinarum cœru- <i>Folia.</i> lea, five spicata C. B.

I.

Jalapium	<i>Radix.</i>
Imperatoria	Imperatoria major C. B. <i>Radix.</i>
Ipecacoanha	<i>Radix.</i>
Iris	Iris alba Florentina C. B. <i>Radix.</i>
Juncus odoratus	Juncus odoratus, five aroma- <i>Folia.</i> ticus C. B.
Juniperus	Juniperus vulgaris fruticosa <i>Fructus,</i> C. B. <i>Gummi.</i>

L.

Labdanum	Cistus ladanifera Cretica flore <i>Gummi.</i> purpureo Tourn. Corollar. Inft.
Lacca	
Lavendula	Lavendula angustifolia C. B. <i>Flores.</i>
Laurus	Laurus vulgaris C. B. <i>Folia,</i> <i>Baccæ.</i>
Lichen cinereus terrestris	Lichen terrestris cinereus Raii.
Lignum Aloës	
Rhodium	
Tinctile Cam- pechense	

Ligusticum

S I M P L I C U M.

II

Ligusticum	Ligusticum vulgare C. B.	<i>Semen.</i>
Lilium convallium	Lilium convallium album C. B.	<i>Flores.</i>
Limonia malus	Malus limonia acida C. B.	<i>Fructus.</i>
	Malus limonia fructu acido.	
Linum	Linum fativum C. B.	<i>Semen.</i>
Lixivium saponariorum		
Lujula	Oxys alba Ger.	<i>Folia.</i>

M.

Macis	Macis officinarum C. B. Involucrum reticulatum, quod putamini lignoso moschatae nucis adhærescit.	
Majorana	Majorana vulgaris C. B.	<i>Folia.</i>
Malva	Malva sylvestris folio sinuato C. B.	<i>Folia, Flores.</i>
Manna		
Marrubium	Marrubium album vulgare C. B.	<i>Folia.</i>
Marum vulgare	Sampfucus, five marum ma- stichen redolens C. B. Thymbra Hispanica majoranæ folio Tourn.	<i>Folia.</i>
Syriacum	Marum Cortusi J. B. Cha- mædrys maritima incana frutescens foliis lanceolatis Tourn.	<i>Folia.</i>
Mastiche	Resina lentisci vulgaris C. B.	
Matricaria	Matricaria vulgaris, seu fativa C. B.	<i>Folia.</i>

Melilotus	Melilotus officinarum Ger. <i>Folia.</i> maniae C. B.
Melissa	Melissa hortensis C. B. <i>Folia.</i>
Mentastrum	Mentha sylvestris longiore <i>Folia.</i> folio C. B.
Mentha fativa	Mentha angustifolia spicata <i>Folia.</i> C. B.
piperitis	Mentha spicis brevioribus et <i>Folia.</i> habitoribus, foliis menthæ fuscæ, sapore fervido piperis Raij Synopf.
Mercurialis	Lapathum unctuosum folio <i>Folio.</i> triangulo C. B. Blitum per- enne Bonus Henricus dic- tum Raii. Chenopodium folio triangulo Tourn.
Meum Athamanticum	Meum foliis anethi C. B. <i>Radix.</i>
Morus	Morus fructu nigro C. B. <i>Fructus.</i>
Myrrha	

N.

Napus	Napus fativa C. B. Napus <i>Semen.</i> dulcis officin.
Nardus Celtica	Nardus Celtica Dioscoridis <i>Radix.</i> C. B. Valeriana Celtica Tourn.
Indica	Nardus Indica, quæ spica, <i>Radix.</i> spica nardi, et spica Indica officinarum C. B.
Nasturtium aquaticum	Nasturtium aquaticum supi- <i>Folia.</i> num C. B. Sisymbrium aquaticum Tourn.

Nepeta

Nepeta	Mentha cataria vulgaris et <i>Folia.</i> major C. B. Cataria major vulgaris Tourn.
Nicotiana	Nicotiana major latifolia C. <i>Folia.</i> B.
Nux moschata	Nux moschata fructu ro- <i>Fructus,</i> tundo C. B. Nux myristica, <i>Oleum</i> Pala Rumph. Herb. Am- <i>expres-</i> boin. <i>sum.</i>

O.

Ocimum	Ocimum vulgatius C. B. <i>Folia.</i>
Olea	Olea fativa C. B. <i>Oleum e</i> <i>fructu.</i>
Olibanum	
Opopanax	
Origanum	Origanum silvestre, cunila <i>Folia.</i> bubula Plinii C. B.

P.

Pæonia	Pæonia folio nigricante splen- dido, quæ mas C. B. <i>Radix,</i> vel <i>Flores,</i> Pæonia fœmina flore pleno <i>Semen.</i> rubro majore C. B.
Papaver album	Papaver hortense femine al- <i>Capita,</i> bo C. B. <i>Succus</i> <i>concre-</i> <i>tus sive Opium.</i>
erraticum	Papaver erraticum majus, <i>Flores.</i> C. B.
nigrum	Papaver hortense nigro femi- <i>Folia.</i> ne C. B.

Pentaphyllum

Pentaphyllum	Quinquefolium majus repens <i>Radix.</i> C. B.
Peruvianus cortex	
Petroselinum Macedonicum vulgare	Apium Macedonicum C. B. <i>Semen.</i> Apium hortense, seu petroselinum vulgo C. B. <i>Radix,</i> <i>Folia,</i> <i>Semen.</i>
Pimpinella faxifraga	Pimpinella faxifraga minor foliis sanguisorbæ Raii, Tragofelinum alterum majus Tourn. <i>Radix.</i> vel Pimpinella faxifraga minor C. B. Tragofelinum minus Tourn.
Piper Jamaicense album	Piper nigrum maturum decorticatum.
longum	Piper longum Orientale C. B. <i>Fructus.</i> Cattu-tirpali Hort. Malabar.
nigrum	Piper nigrum Officin. Mologo-codi Hort. Malabar. <i>Fructus</i> <i>immaturus.</i>
Pix Burgundica liquida arida	
Polium	Polium angustifolium Creticum C. B. <i>Summitates.</i> vel Polium maritimum erectum Monspeliacum C. B.
Polypodium	Polypodium vulgare C. B. <i>Radix.</i>
Pruna Gallica silvestris	Prunus silvestris C. B. <i>Fructus,</i> <i>Succus</i> <i>inspissatus fructus.</i> Pulegium

Pulegium	Pulegium latifolium C. B. <i>Folia.</i> Mentha aquatica seu Pule- gium vulgare Tourn.
Pyrethrum	Pyrethrum flore bellidis <i>Radix.</i> C. B.
R.	
Raphanus rusticanus	Raphanus rusticanus C. B. <i>Radix.</i> Cochlearia folio cubitali Tourn.
Rhabarbarum	Rhabarbarum verum Officin. <i>Radix.</i>
Ribes	Ribes vulgaris fructu rubro <i>Fructus.</i> Ger.
Ros folis	Ros folis folio rotundo C. B. <i>Flores.</i>
Rosa Damascena	Rosa purpurea C. B. <i>Flores.</i>
rubra	Rosa rubra multiplex C. B. <i>Flores.</i>
Ros-marinus	Ros-marinus hortensis an- <i>Folia,</i> gustiore folio C. B. <i>Flores.</i>
Rubus Idæus	Rubus Idæus spinosus C. B. <i>Fructus.</i>
Ruscus	Ruscus C. B. <i>Radix.</i>
Ruta	Ruta hortensis latifolia C. B. <i>Folia.</i>

S.

Sabina	Sabina folio Tamarisci Dio- <i>Folia.</i> scoridis C. B.
Saccharum albissimum	Saccharum bis purificatum.
album cry-	Saccharum purificatum cry-
stallinum	stallizatum.
rubrum	
Sagapenum	
Salvia	Salvia major C. B. <i>Folia.</i>
Sambucus	Sambucus fructu in umbellâ <i>Cortex</i> nigro C. B. <i>interior.</i> <i>Stipites,</i> <i>Folia,</i> <i>Flores,</i> <i>Baccæ.</i> Sanguis

Sanguis draconis

Santalum rubrum

Sapo durus

mollis

Sarcocolla

Sassafras

Scammonium

Scilla

Scordium

Sena

Serpentaria Virginiana

Serpyllum

Sefeli

Sinapi

Spina alba

cervina

Lignum.

Sapo durus ab Hispaniâ.

Sapo mollis communis nostro-
rum Saponariorum.Arbor ex Floridâ ficulneo *Radicis*
folio C. B.*lignum,*
et cor-
tex.

Scilla radice albâ C. B.

vel

*Radix.*Scilla vulgaris radice rubrâ
C. B.Ornithogalum maritimum,
feu scilla radice albâ; vel
rubrâ Tourn.Scordium C. B. Chamæ- *Folia,*
drys palustris canescens *Summi-*
Tourn. *tates.*Sena Alexandrina, five foliis *Folia.*
acutis C. B.*Radix.*Serpillum vulgare minus *Folia.*
C. B.Ligusticum, quod sefeli of- *Semen.*
ficinarum C. B.Sinapi rapi folio C. B. *Semen.*Mespilus apii folio filvestris *Flores.*
spinosa five Oxyacantha C.
B.Rhamnus catharticus C. B. *Fructus.**Spiritus*

Spiritus Vi-
ni, seu po-
tius, vino-
sus

rectificatus

Spiritus distillatus ex Vino,
vel aliis liquoribus fermenta-
tatis, et ab aquâ immixtâ,
atque odore fœtido, quan-
tum fieri potest, depuratus.

tenuior

Idem Spiritus, cui immixta
remanet aquæ pars æqua.
Hujusmodi spiritus linguâ
vernaculâ vocamus *Proof
spirits*: e quibus optimus
est, qui ex vino Gallico
conficitur; sed in usus com-
munes adhiberi potest Spi-
ritus ex syrupo, qui separa-
tur a Saccharo, dum puri-
ficatur, et vulgo appellatur
Melasses spirit.

Stœchas

Stœchas pupurea C. B. *Spica*.

Styrax calamita

Styrax folio mali Cotoneæ *Resina*.
C. B.

T.

Tamarindus

Siliqua Arabica, quæ tama- *Fructus*.
rindus C. B.

Tartarum

Tartarum vini albi, vel rubri.

Tartari cremor,

Tartarum purificatum.

vel crytalli

Terebinthina Argento-
ratenfis

Chia

communis

Terra Japonica

C

Thlaspi

Thlaspi	Thlaspi arvense filiquis latis, vel <i>Semen.</i>
	Thlaspi arvense vaccariæ in- cano folio majus C. B.
Thus	Thus vulgare.
Thymus	Thymus vulgaris folio tenui- <i>Folia.</i> ore C. B.
Tilia	Tilia foemina folio majore <i>Flores.</i> C. B.
Tormentilla	Tormentilla silvestris C. B. <i>Radix.</i>
Tragacantha	Tragacantha C. B. Traga- <i>Gummi.</i> cantha Cretica incana flore parvo lineis purpureis striato Tourn.
Trichomanes	Trichomanes, five polytri- <i>Folia.</i> chum officinarum C. B.
Triticum	<i>Seminis</i> <i>farina,</i> <i>Amylum.</i>
Turpethum	Convolvulus Indicus alatus <i>Radix.</i> maximus foliis ibisco nonni- hil similibus angulosis, Tur- bith officinis Herman. Hort. Lugd. Batav.
U.	
Valeriana filvestris	Valeriana filvestris major <i>Radix.</i> montana C. B. Valeriana filvestris major foliis angu- stioribus Morison. Plant. umbellif.
Vinum album	Vinum Hispanicum monta- num.
Canarinum rubrum	Vinum rubrum ab Oporto.
Viola	Viola Martia purpurea flore <i>Flores.</i> simplici odore C. B.
Viscus vulgaris	Viscum baccis albis C. B.
	Ulmaria

SIMPLICIUM.

19

Ulmaria J. B. Barba capri *Folia.*
Raii.

Uvæ passæ Uvæ passæ majores.

X.

Xylobalsamum

Z.

Zedoaria Zedoaria longa C. B.

vel

Radix.

Zedoaria rotunda C. B.

Zingiber Zingiber C. B. Infchi vel *Radix.*

Infchi Kua Hort. Malabar.

ANIMALIA,

eorum partes, &c.

Apum cera alba.

flava.

mel.

Butyrum.

Cancrorum chelæ.

oculi dicti.

Cantharides.

Castoreum.

Cervi cornu.

Ceti sperma dictum.

Coccinella.

Kermes grana,

fuccus.

Lac Vaccinum.

Lapis Bezoar occidentalis,

orientalis.

Millepedæ.

Moschus.

Ostreorum testæ.

Ovis sebum.

Ovum Gallinaceum.

Porci axungia.

Scincorum ventres.

Vipera.

MARINA.

Bitumen Judaicum.

Corallium rubrum.

Margaritæ.

Succinum album.

flavum.

Spongia.

C 2

SALES.

SALES.

Alumen rupeum.

Nitrum.

Sal Ammoniacus.

Sal marinus.

Vitriolum album,

cæruleum.

viride Anglicanum.

Dantiscanum.

FOSSILIA,
et quæ inde proveniunt.

Ærugo.

Antimonium.

Argentum.

Argentum vivum.

Bismuthum.

Bolus Armena.

Calaminaris lapis.

Calx viva.

Cerussa.

Chalybs.

Creta.

Cuprum.

Ferrum.

Hæmatites lapis.

Lemnia terra, vel ejus loco,

Bolus Armena.

Lithargyrus.

Minium.

Pix Barbadosis.

Stannum.

Sulphur.

Tutia.

PRÆPARA-

PRÆPARATIONES SIMPLICIORES.

TERRESTRIMUM,

et similia, quæ aquâ non dissolvuntur, corporum
præparatio.

PRIMUM pulverentur hæc corpora in mortario, deinde
lævigentur in pulverem impalpabilem super marmore terfo
et duro cum paucâ aquâ, postea exsiccentur super lapidem
cretaceum, et denique seponantur in loco tepido, vel saltem
probe ficco, per aliquot dies.

Hoc modo in pulverem redigenda sunt

Ærugo,

Chelarum Cancrorum apices,

Corallium,

Creta,

Lapis Bezoar, qui inter lævigandum spiritu Vini hu-
meſcitur,

Lapis Hæmatites,

Margaritæ,

Oculi dicti Cancrorum,

Ostreorum testæ a sordibus prius lotæ,

Ovorum testæ, membranâ adhærente prius coquendo
separatâ,

Succinum.

LAPIDIS CALAMINARIS

præparatio,

LAPIS Calaminaris ab iis, qui aurichalcum conficiunt, cal-
cinatus in pulverem redigatur, deinde lævigetur super marmore
terfo et duro, et sic lævigatus aquâ multâ permisceatur; finatur
deinde

deinde paulum quiescere, donec pulveris pars crassior subsidat; tum aqua adhuc turbida continuo transfundatur in aliud vas, relictâ facie, et ibi quiescat, donec reliquus subsidat pulvis tenuissimus, quem effusâ aquâ ficca, et serva: faciem relictam iterum læviga, et ablue, donec totus lapis in pulverem impalpabilem redactus sit.

EODEM modo, eademque cautione Tutia quoque et Antimonium præparanda sunt.

SEVI et AXUNGIAE præparatio.

LENI igne liquentur, et colando a membranis separentur.

MELLIS DESPUMATIO.

MEL igni impone, ut liquecat; et spuma emergens auferatur.

SCILLÆ EXSICCATIO.

SCILLAM ablato externo cortice transversim in taleolas tenues feca, et lenissimo calore exsicca.

SCILLÆ COCTIO.

SCILLAM, cortice exteriori detracta, et parte duriore, cui radiculæ adhærent, abjectâ, farinâ tritici subactâ involve, et in clibano coque, donec farina probe siccata sit, et scilla sit undique tenera.

RHABARBARI et NUCIS MOSCHATÆ torrefactio.

TORREANTUR leni calore, donec reddantur facile friabiles.

SPONGIÆ

SPONGIÆUSTIO.

SPONGIAM ure vase clauso, donec nigrescat, et friabilis reddatur.

CORNU CERVI CALCINATIO.

CORNU Cervini frustra urantur in furno figulorum, donec penitus albescant; deinde redigantur in pulverem eodem modo, quo cætera Corpora Terrestria.

ELATERIUM.

CUCUMERES agrestes maturos scinde, et succum levissime expressum trajice per setaceum tenuissimum in vas vitreatum; deinde sepone per aliquot horas, donec crassio rem partem deposuerit. Pars tenuior supernatans effundatur vasis inclinatione, et quod adhuc reliquum est filtrando separetur. Crassio rem vero subsidentiam, quæ restat, panno linteo coöpertam soli, vel leni alii calori expone, donec exaruerit.

PULPARUM EXTRACTIO.

FRUCTUS pulposi, si immaturi sint, item maturi sicci, et Casia fistularis coquantur paucâ aquâ, ut mollescant; deinde Pulpam ligneo pistillo per cribrum setaceum exprime; postea in vase fictili coque lento igne crebro agitando, ne aduratur, donec aquosa humiditas evanuerit.

Fructuum maturorum et recentium pulpæ per cribrum exprimantur, nullâ coctione præmissâ.

MUCILAGO

SEMINUM CYDONIORUM.

℞ Seminum Cydoniorum (p.) drachmam unam,
Aquæ puræ (m) uncias sex.

Coque lento igne, donec aqua fere instar albuminis ovi lentescat; tum trajice per pannum lintheum.

STYRACIS

24 PRÆPARATIONES

STYRACIS COLATIO.

STYRACEM calamiten coque in aquâ, donec mollescat ; deinde prelo exprimatur inter laminas ferreas tepefactas, et Styrax sordibus purificatus ab aquâ separetur.

OPIUM PURIFICATUM,

vel

EXTRACTUM THEBAICUM.

R Opii in frustula scissi (p.) libram unam ; dissolve in pulpam in aquæ bullientis mensurâ libræ unius, caute evitando empyreuma, et, dum adhuc calet, forti expressione per pannum linteum fæces separentur ; denique leni calore reducatur Opium colatum ad pristinam crassitudinem.

Si multâ aquâ Opium dissolvatur, longâ coctione, quæ requiretur, ut aqua hæc copiosa excoquatur, odor opii peribit, partibus subtilioribus dissipatis.

EODEM modo purificantur reliqua gummi, Ammonicum, Afa foetida, Bdellium, Galbanum, &c. Sed major aquæ copia sine damno adhiberi potest. Si resinosa pars subsidat, eximatur, et circa finem inspissationis denuo adjiciatur, ut cum reliquis gummi partibus in unam massam coëat.

GALBANUM etiam purificari potest immittendo Gummi in vesicam bubulam, et tenendo in aquâ bulliente, donec Gummi satis molle fiat, ut prelo a sordibus exprimatur.

MILLEPEDARUM PRÆPARATIO.

MILLEPEDÆ panno linteo inclusæ suspendantur in vase clauso super spiritum vini calefactum, ut a vapore necentur, et friabiles reddantur.

OLEUM

OLEUM MYRRHÆ

per deliquium.

EX aliquot ovis gallinaceis ad duritiem coctis, et per mediam longitudinem incisus vitelli eximantur. Tum albuminum cavitates Myrrhâ tritâ ad medietatem impleantur, et denuo jungantur eorundem partes, filoque leviter constringantur, craticulæ inter duas paropsides collocatæ superponantur, et in loco subterraneo humido reponantur, ut liquor in paropsidem inferiorem distillet.

D.

CONSERVÆ

C O N S E R V Æ.

C O N S E R V Æ

FOLIORUM Absinthii marini,
Cochleariæ hortensis,
Lujulæ,
Rutæ ;

FLORUM Caryophyllorum rubrorum,
Lavendulæ,
Malvæ,
Rorismarini,
Rosarum rubrarum ;

FLAVEDINIS exterioris Corticum Aurantium.

FOLIA ex stipitibus, et Flores ex pedunculis decerpenda sunt, flavedo exterior Corticum Aurantium radulâ abradenda est ; omnia contundenda sunt in mortario marmoreo et pistillo ligneo, primum per se, deinde cum Sacchari albissimi triplo pondere, donec optime misceantur.

CONSERVA FRUCTUS CYNOSBATI.

R Pulpæ fructûs Cynosbati maturi (p.) libram unam,
Sacchari albissimi (p.) uncias viginti.

MISCEANTUR, ut fiat Conserva.

CONSERVA PRUNORUM SILVESTRIUM.

PRUNA in aquam immissa super ignem impone, ut mollescant, cavendo, ne rumpantur : dein, exemptis ex aquâ prunis, pulpam exprime, et triplo pondere Sacchari misce.

CONDITA

C O N D I T A.

R A D I X E R Y N G I I C O N D I T A.

RADICES coque, donec cortex facile auferri potest :
 deinde ablato cortice per medium scindantur, et medullâ
 exemptâ ter quaterve affusâ aquâ frigidâ abluantur. Deinde
 R pro singulis radicum hoc modo præparatarum libris Sacchari
 albissimi libras duas. Saccharum aquâ liqua, igni impone,
 et quam primum bullire incipit, injice Radices, et coque,
 donec teneræ fiant.

EODEM modo condiuntur Angelicæ caules.

C O R T E X A U R A N T I O R U M C O N D I T U S.

Cortices Aurantiorum Hispalensium recentes in aquâ sæpius
 mutatâ macera, ut amaritudinem deponant ; tum coque cum
 Saccharo liquato, donec teneri et pellucidi fiant.

EODEM modo condiuntur Limonum Cortices.

S U C C I.

S U C C I S C O R B U T I C I

depurati.

℞ Succorum Cochleariæ utriusque,
 Becabungæ,
 Nasturtii aquatici ana (m.) libram unam,
 Succi Aurantiorum (m.) uncias viginti.

M I S C E, et cola per pannum laneum, ut mixtura clara fiat.

R O B B A C C A R U M S A M B U C I.

SUCCUS Baccarum Sambuci depuratus inspissetur leni
 igne additâ Sacchari albissimi parte octavâ.

OLEA

O L E A

per Expressionem.

O L E U M A M Y G D A L I N U M.

AMYGDALÆ, vel dulces, vel amaræ, recentes terantur in mortario lapideo : deinde prelo, sed non calefacto, exprimatur oleum.

EODEM modo exprimendum est oleum ex Seminibus Lini, et Sinapeos.

EXTRACTA

E X T R A C T A

et

R E S I N Æ.

S U C C U S G L Y C Y R R H I Z Æ.

RADICES Glycyrrhizæ recentes in aquâ coque, aquam exprimendo cola, et post subsidentiam decoque in spissitudinem debitam, circa finem caute evitando empyreuma.

EODEM modo parandum est Extractum ex Radicibus ficcatis Enulæ Campanæ, Gentianæ, Hellebori nigri, et ex Foliiis ficcatis Rutæ.

Irrorentur verò pauco spiritu vini, ne situm contrahant.

G U M M I et R E S I N A
A L O Æ S.

℞ Aloës (p.) uncias quatuor,
Aquæ (m.) libras duas.

COQUE, donec Aloë soluta fuerit, et cola; deinde additâ aquæ frigidaë duplâ mensurâ, sepone per noctem: resina præcipitabitur ad fundum vasis: liquor supernatans effusus admoto igne vaporando consumetur, ut relinquatur gummi.

E X T R A C T U M
C O R T I C I S P E R U V I A N I
Molle et Durum.

CORTICI Peruviano in pulverem redacto affunde Spiritum Vini tenuiorem, ut digitos aliquot superemineat; stent simul in leni calore per quatrimum, ut extrahatur tinctura; tincturam effunde, et filtrando per chartam emporeticam depurato. Residuum coquito in aquâ coctione repetitâ, quamdiu

diu aqua tingitur. Aquæ hæ colatæ misceantur cum Tincturâ prædictâ, et vaporent ad Extracti crassitudinem super ignem lenissimum, caute evitando empyreuma. Sed cum aquea humiditas fere tota exhalaverit, extractum fragile erit et male adhærens : Tum additâ parvâ quantitate Spiritus Vini rectificati reducetur extractum in uniformem et tenacem massam.

Hoc extractum sub duplici formâ præparandum est ; molliori aliis extractis simili, et duriori in pulverem redigi aptâ.

EODEM modo fit Extractum ex Ligno Tinctili Campechensi in pulverem redactô ; sed formâ tantum molliori præparandum.

E X T R A C T U M R U D I I.

℞ Aloës Socotrinæ (p.) unciam unam,
Colocyntidos (p.) drachmas sex,
Agarici,
Scammonii,
Radici Hellebori nigri,
Turpethi ana (p.) unciam dimidiam,
Cinnamomi,
Macis,
Caryophyllorum aromaticorum ana (p.) scrupulos duos,
Spiritus Vini tenuioris (m.) libram unam.

COLOCYNTHIS a Seminibus purgata minutim incidatur, Agaricus radulâ comminatur, Helleborus, Turpethum, et Aromata crassiuscule terantur, affusoque Spiritu Vini, leni calore per quatrimum macera ; tincturam cola per pannum expressione validâ ; deinde adde Aloën et Scammonium seorsim in pulverem redacta : his solutis, spiritum abstrahere, et massam redige in debitam crassitudinem.

R E S I N A

R E S I N A J A L A P I I.

RADICI Jalapii in pulverem redactæ affunde Spiritum Vini rectificatum, ut quatuor digitos superemineat, et leni calore extrahatur tinctura. Effuso Spiritu tincto, novus Spiritus adjiciatur ad tincturam ulterius extrahendam; idque toties fiat, quamdiu radix Spiritum colorat. Tincturas omnes misce, et filtro purifica; deinde evapora ad partem circiter quartam; tum affusâ aquâ calidâ resinam præcipita.

SALES

S A L E S,
 et
 S P I R I T U S S A L I N I.

VITRIOLUM ALBUM DEPURATUM,
 five
 S A L V I T R I O L I.

VITRIOLUM album aquâ solvatur, hæc aqua filtro chartaceo purificetur, deinde post idoneam exhalationem seponatur in loco frigido, ut Vitriolum in crystallos concreascet.

EODEM modo purificantur Sal Ammoniacus, et Nitrum.

A L U M E N U S T U M.

ALUMEN indatur vasi fictili vel ferreo, et calcinetur, quamdiu effervesceat, et tumet.

S A L M A R I N U S D E C R E P I T A T U S.

SAL Marinus teneatur super ignem cochleari, vel alio vase ferreo, quamdiu crepitat.

V I T R I O L U M C A L C I N A T U M.

VITRIOLUM viride Anglicanum indatur vasi fictili, et igne aperto calcinetur, donec humiditatem omnem exhalaverit, et incipiat rubescere. Deinde fracto vase eximatur, et fervetur ad usum in vase bene clauso.

S A L P O L Y C H R E S T U S.

R Nitri,
 Sulphuris pondera æqualia.

E

I N

IN pulverem redacta, et probe mixta per vices projice in Crucibulum candens, ita ut prior materia injecta prorsus deflagaverit, antequam nova addatur. Absolutâ deflagratione tene aliquamdiu in igne, ut Sulphur bene exuratur. Deinde materiam frigefactam aquâ calidâ solve, aquam filtro purifica, et evapora, ut sal in Cryсталlos concreascet.

S A L E S V E G E T A B I L I U M

Alkalini fixi.

HERBÆ cujusvis crematæ cinis in ollâ ferreâ, vel quovis vase commodo, igne supposito bene incandescat per aliquot horas, subinde movendo, ut reliquum olei exuratur : deinde in aquâ coquatur ; aqua filtro purificetur, et evaporetur, ut Sal siccus remaneat, qui reponatur in vase optime clauso.

Hoc modo parandus est Sal Absinthii.

S A L T A R T A R I.

TARTARUM cujuscunque speciei, vel chartâ emporeticâ madidâ involutum, vel vase idoneo inclusum, igni committatur, ut oleum omne exuratur : deinde coquendo in aquâ Sal elicitur, ut prius.

L I X I V I U M T A R T A R I,

vulgo

OLEUM TARTARI per DELIQUIUM.

TARTARUM ad albitudinem calcinatum reponatur in loco humido, ut liquecat.

TARTARUM

TARTARUM SOLUBILE.

LIXIVIUM cujusvis salis alkalini fixi impone super ignem. Quando ebullit, injice gradatim Cremorem Tartari, quamdiu fermentationem excitat : deinde liquorem filtro purifica, et falem crySTALLIZA.

LAPIS INFERNALIS,

℞ Salis cujusvis alkalini fixi,
Calcis vivæ ana (p.) libram unam,
Aquæ (m.) libras quatuor.

CALCIS frustra utcunque Sali misceantur, et Aqua gradatim affundatur, ut Calx incalescat, et in pulverem fatiscat. Deinde stent aliquamdiu, vel simul coquantur, ut sal bene solutus sit. Liquor filtro purificetur, et tum admoto igne vaporet, donec frigefactus indurescet.

S A P O

Sine igne confectus.

Lixivium saponariorum coque, donec mensura libræ unius pendeat uncias viginti. Deinde

℞ Lixivii hujus (m.) libram unam,
Olei olivarum (m.) uncias viginti sex.

Misce agitando spatulâ ligneâ, donec unitas fiat, et mixtura incipiat crassescere. Post unum vel alterum diem hæc mixtura gustu exploranda est. Si aliquantulum, sed tamen parum acris est, bene se habet ; aliter plus olei, vel lixivii contundendo immiscendum est, et die postero mixtura iterum gustanda. Quando saporem debitum acquisiverit, relinquenda est, et indies spissior fiet. Tandem, dum adhuc mollis est, efforma in massas, quæ seponantur, donec satis indurescant.

CAUSTICUM COMMUNE

Fortius.

Lixivium saponariorum, cujus mensura libræ unius pende-
at circiter uncias septendecim, coque ad dimidias. Deinde
Calcem vivam, quæ in pulverem trita, cribrata et vase vitreo
subere obturato asservata fuerit ad plures menses, huic lixivio,
dum adhuc ebullit, insperge, donec omnem liquorem absorpserit,
ut fiat pasta, quæ vase optime clauso servanda est.

CAUSTICUM COMMUNE

Mitius.

R Saponis mollis,
Calcis vivæ recentis pondera æqualia.

U s u s tempore probe misceantur.

A C E T U M D I S T I L L A T U M

vel

S P I R I T U S A C E T I.

Acetum distilletur leni calore, quamdiu guttæ cadunt ab em-
pyreumate puræ.

S I aliqua pars Spiritus primum prodeuntis abjiciatur, Spiri-
tus asservatus erit fortior.

S A L S E N N E R T I.

R Salis cujuscunque alkalini fixi (p.) libram unam.

C O Q U A T U R in Aceti distillati quadruplo, vel quintuplo.
Fermentatione cessante plus aceti distillati adjiciatur, et fer-
mentatione inde ortâ itidem cessante iterum adjiciatur acetum
distillatum : et ita fiat, donec, priore aceto fere vaporando
absumpto, novum acetum additum nullam moveat fermenta-
tionem ;

et SPIRITUS SALINI. 37

tionem; quod fiet comsumpto Aceti distillati quasi pondere librarum viginti. Postea exhala ad spissitudinem. Relinquitur Sal impurus, qui in crucibulo liquefiat, quod leni igne fit; deinde aqua solvatur, et filtrando purificetur. Denique vaporet aqua ex vase vitreo ad ficcitatem salis, cavendo, ne Sal lique scat.

Erit Sal albissimus, et dissolvetur totus, tum Aquâ, tum Spiritu Vini, nullis facibus relictis. Sed si, dum exsiccat, lique scat, vel si prius in crucibulo non satis diu igni exponatur, Sal minus albus erit, et dissolutus faeces deponet.

SPIRITUS SALIS MARINI

Simplex.

R Salis marini decrepitati (p.) libras duas,
Terræ cujusvis argillaceæ (p.) libras sex.

PROBE misceantur, et distillatio fiat igne forti, quamdiu vapor albus prodit.

SPIRITUS SALIS MARINI

Glauberi.

R Salis marini,
Olei Vitrioli ana (p.) libras duas,
Aquæ (m.) libram unam.

SALI aquâ soluto adde gradatim Oleum Vitrioli. Tum distillatio fiat primum leni igne, deinde fortiori.

SAL MIRABILIS

Glauberi.

RESIDUUM post distillationem Spiritus Salis Glauberi solve aquâ calidâ, filtra, et Salem in crystallis collige.

SPIRITUS

S P I R I T U S S A L I S M A R I N I

Coagulatus.

SPIRITUI Salis Marini vel Simplici, vel Glauberi, instilla lixivium Salis cujusvis alkalini fixi, donec omnis fermentatio cessaverit. Deinde mixtura vaporet ad siccitatem.

S P I R I T U S N I T R I

simplex.

℞ Nitri (p.) libras duas,
Terræ cujusvis argillaceæ (p.) libras sex.

PROBE misceantur, et distillatio fiat igne fortissimo, quamdiu vapor ruber prodit.

S P I R I T U S N I T R I

Glauberi.

℞ Nitri (p.) libras tres,
Ol. Vitrioli (p.) libram unam.

CAUTE et gradatim misceantur; postea fiat distillatio igne primum leni, deinde fortiori.

N I T R U M V I T R I O L A T U M.

RESIDUUM post distillationem Spiritus Nitri Glauberi solve aquâ calidâ, filtra, Salem in crySTALLIS collige.

A Q U A F O R T I S.

℞ Nitri,
Vitrioli Dantiscani pondera æqualia.

PROBE misce, et distilla igne fortissimo, quamdiu vapor ruber exit.

Aliter.

Aliter.

℞ Nitri,
Vitrioli Anglicani non calcinati ana (p.) libras tres,
Vitrioli ejusdem calcinati (p.) sesquilibram.

PROBE misce, et distilla, ut antea.

AQUA REGIA.

℞ Vitrioli calcinati (p.) libras tres,
Nitri (p.) libras duas cum dimidiâ,
Salis Marini (p.) libram unam,
Vitrioli viridis crudi (p.) uncias tres.

DISTILLA igne fortissimo.

SPIRITUS NITRI DULCIS.

SPIRITUI Nitri, vel Simplicî, vel Glauberi, adde gradatim Spiritum Vini rectificatum, donec omnis fermentatio cesset; deinde distilla leni calore, quamdiu Spiritus prodiens fermentationem cum sale lixivioso non suscitabit.

SPIRITUS, OLEUM, et COLCOTHAR VITRIOLI.

VITRIOLUM calcinatum distilla in vasis terreis igne reverberii per triduum. Liqueor stillatitius retortæ indatur, et calore arenæ levior pars distilletur, donec, quod restat in retortâ, sit quasi duplo ponderosius aquâ.

Liqueor distillatus vocatur Spiritus Vitrioli, et quod remanet in retortâ Oleum Vitrioli, quamvis improprie, dicitur.

QUOD restat in vasis terreis post primam distillationem, vocatur Colcothar vitrioli.

SPIRITUS

SPIRITUS VITRIOLI DULCIS.

R Olei Vitrioli (p.) libram unam,
Spiritus Vini rectificati (m.) libram unam.

CAUTE misceantur, et lenissimo igne distillantur, donec spuma nigra incipit se attollere. Tum statim amoveantur omnia ab igne, ne hæc spuma in recipientem transiens laborem omnem reddat irritum.

TARTARUM VITRIOLATUM.

VITRIOLO viridi Anglicano aquâ calidâ soluto injice Salem Tartari, vel alium alkalinum fixum, donec omnis fermentatio cessaverit; deinde filtra, et crystalliza.

OLEUM SULPHURIS

per Campanam.

INCENDATUR Sulphur sub vase vitreo appropriato, quod campana appellatur, et Spiritus acidus, Oleum dictus, distillet in vas vitreum subiectum.

SPIRITUS, SAL, et OLEUM
SUCCINI.

SUCCINUM, vel per se, vel arenâ mixtum, distilletur igne arenæ gradatim aucto: ascendent Spiritus, Oleum, et Sal oleo adhærente immundum.

OLEUM, iterum distillando per se, dividetur in oleum tenuius, quod ascendet, et in partem crassiore remanentem Balsamum Succini dictam.

Sal coquendus est in spiritu proprio, vel in aquâ, et seponendus ad crystallizandum: ita ab oleo adhærente mundabitur. Et quo sæpius hoc fit, eo purior erit.

SPIRITUS,

et SPIRITUS SALINI. 41

SPIRITUS, SAL, et OLEUM
CORNU CERVI.

EX Cornu cervini fragmentis fiat distillatio igne gradatim ad summum ferè aucto. Ascendent Spiritus, Sal, et Oleum.

SI, Oleo separato, Spiritus et Sal simul mixti iterum lenissimo calore distillentur, ambo puriores ascendent. Si hoc caute aliquoties repetatur, Sal fiet albissimus, et Spiritus instar aquæ limpidus, gratique odoris.

Sal a Spiritu separatus, et sublimatus ex paucis Spiritu Vini rectificati citius fit purus.

CORNU Cervi Calcinatum plerumque conficitur urendo cornua post hanc distillationem relicta.

SPIRITUS ASÆ FOETIDÆ
Volatilis.

℞ Spiritus Cornu Cervi semel rectificati (m.) libras duas,
Asæ Foetidæ (p.) uncias tres,
Salis Tartari (p.) uncias duas.

MISCEANTUR, et leni calore distillentur.

SPIRITUS, SAL, et OLEUM
FULIGINIS.

EX Fuligine distillatio fiat, ut ex Cornu Cervi. Et majore labore opus est, ut Spiritus et Sal reddantur puri.

EODEM modo Spiritus, Sal, et Oleum extrahi possunt ex Viperis, Serico, &c.

F

SAL

S A L V O L A T I L I S S A L I S
A M M O N I A C I.

℞ Salis alicujus alkalini fixi (p.) fefquilibram,
Salis Ammoniaci (p.) libram unam.

SUBLIMA ex retortâ leni igne, vel ex alembico vitreo cum capitello rostrato, quo feparetur, fiquid liquoris prodeat in principio operationis.

S P I R I T U S S A L I S A M M O N I A C I.

MIXTURÆ præcedenti adde aquæ menfuram librarum quatuor, diffilla ex retortâ, vel alembico vitreo, leni igne.

S P I R I T U S et S A L
V O L A T I L I S O L E O S U S.

℞ Cinnamomi (p.) fefquiunciam,
Nucis Mofchatæ (p.) unciam unam,
Caryophyllorum aromaticorum (p.) unciam dimidiam,
Mari Syriaci,
Corticis Limonum recentis,
Seminum Cardamomi minoris,
Fœniculi, *dulcis*
Crociana (p.) drachmam unam,
Salis alicujus fixi alkalini (p.) uncias octo,
Salis Ammoniaci (p.) uncias quinque,
Spiritus Vini rectificati (m.) libras duas,
Aquæ (m.) libram unam.
Diffilla (m.) libras duas.

SAL fimul cum Spiritu afcendens, vel fervari poteft per fe, vel in Spiritu relinqui.

OLEA

O L E A C H Y M I C A .

O L E A E S S E N T I A L I A
V E G E T A B I L I U M .

HÆC olea obtinentur distillatione ex alembico cum vase frigidario satis amplo. Materiæ addendum est aquæ quantum sufficit ad præcavendum empyreuma, in quâ maceranda est ante distillationem. Oleum unâ cum aquâ egreditur, et vel innatat, vel fundum petit, prout levius vel ponderosius est.

Hoc modo obtinentur olea

Ex FOLIIS Absinthii,

Majoranæ,

Menthæ sativæ,

piperitidis,

Origani,

Pulegii,

Roris-marini,

Rutæ,

Sabinæ,

Salviæ,

Thymi ;

Ex FLORIBUS Chamæmeli,

Lavendulæ ;

Rosarum Damascenarum ;

Ex CORTICIBUS Aurantiorum,

Limonum ;

Ex SEMINIBUS Anethi,

Anisi,

Carui,

F 2

Cymini,

Cymini,
 Dauci,
 Fœniculi,
 Petroselini vulgaris ;

E BACCIS Juniperi

EX AROMATIBUS,
 Caryophyllis aromaticis
 Cinnamomo,
 Maci,
 Nuce moschatâ,
 Pipere ;

EX LIGNIS AROMATICIS RASIS,
 Rhodio,
 Saffafras.

O L E U M et S P I R I T U S G U A I A C I.

RAMENTA Ligni Guaiaci in retortâ igne arenæ gradatim aucto urge : simul prodibunt Spiritus acidus et Oleum.

O L E U M iterum distillatum tenuius redditur, et Oleum Guaiaci rectificatum dicitur.

O L E U M L A T E R I T I U M.

LATERES candefacti in oleo olivarum immergantur, donec omne oleum imbiberint, tum exempti confringantur, ut in retortam immittantur, et igne arenæ gradatim aucto prodibit Oleum cum Spiritu, qui separandus est.

O L E U M P I C I S B A R B A D E N S I S.

PIX Barbadenfis distilletur igne arenæ, et Oleum cum Spiritu ascendet.

O L E U M

O L E U M
T E R E B I N T H I N Æ.

T E R E B I N T H I N A cum aquæ quadruplo distilletur ex vesicâ cupreâ, ut olea vegetabilium essentialia.

P O S T distillationem remanet in vesica Resina flava.

H O C Oleum sæpe, quamvis improprie, spiritus Terebinthinæ vocatur.

O L E U M T E R E B I N T H I N Æ

Æthereum

et

B A L S A M U M.

O L E U M Terebinthinæ distilletur ex retortâ lenissimo igne, donec, quod restat, Balsami crassitudinem acquisiverit.

B A L S A M U M Terebinthinæ etiam distillari potest ex resinâ flavâ, unde, post oleum tenuius seorsim auferendum, prodibit Balsamum crassum, remanente in fundo retortæ Resina nigra vel Colophonia.

O L E U M C O P A I V Æ

compositum.

R Balsami Copaivæ (p.) libras duas,
Gummi Guaiaci (p.) uncias quatuor.

D I S T I L L A ex retorta libram unam.

RESINOSA,

R E S I N O S A,
 et
 S U L P H U R E A.

F L O R E S B E N Z O I N I.

BENZOINUM in pulverem utcumque tritum ollæ figulinæ in arenâ locatæ immittatur, et leni calore flores sublimentur in conum chartaceum ollæ adaptatum.

V E L Benzoinum retortæ immittatur, et leni igne flores in retortæ collum ascendent.

F L O R E S S U L P H U R I S.

SUBLIMETUR Sulphur ex vase idoneo, et flores, qui concrevant, reducantur in pulverem molâ ligneâ.

F L O R E S S U L P H U R I S L O T I.

FLORIBUS Sulphuris affundatur aqua ad eminentiam quatuor digitorum, et coquantur aliquamdiu. Deinde, effusâ hac aquâ, affundendo aquam frigidam penitus abluatur aqua prior. Denique siccentur ad usum.

B A L S A M U M S U L P H U R I S

Simplex.

FLORES Sulphuris cum quadruplo pondere olei olivarum coquantur in ollâ leviter tectâ, donec conjungantur in Balsami crassitudinem.

EODEM

RESINOSA et SULPHUREA. 47

EODEM modo cum Oleo Seminum Anisi fit Balsamum Sulphuris Anifatum.

ET cum Oleo Terebinthinæ Balsamum Sulphuris Terebinthinatum.

ITEM cum Pice Barbadenfi Balsamum Sulphuris Barbadenfe.

HEPAR SULPHURIS.

FLORES Sulphuris liquatos misce duplo ponderi salis alkalini fixi, et postquam massa refrixerit, servetur in vase bene clauso.

LAC SULPHURIS.

FLORES Sulphuris cum triplo pondere calcis vivæ coquantur in aquâ ad solutionem Sulphuris. Solutionem filtra; deinde spiritu vitrioli addito præcipitabitur pulvis, qui sæpius affusâ aquâ lavandus est, donec omnino insipidus fit.

GAS SULPHURIS.

SULPHUR in cochleari ferreo incendatur, et suspendatur super aquam in vase clauso. Cessantibus fumis, idem toties repetatur, donec aqua odore Sulphuris accensi satis impregnatur.

Aliter.

℞ Florum Sulphuris (p.) uncias quatuor,
Olei Vitrioli (p.) uncias duas,
Aquæ (m.) libram unam.

FIAT distillatio leni igne.

METALLICA.

M E T A L L I C A.

C H A L Y B I S R U B I G O.

LIMATURA Chalybis aëri exponatur, et interim humectetur sæpius aceto, vel aquâ, donec in rubiginem convertitur; deinde tere in mortario, et affusâ aquâ abluere pulverem subtilissimum: residuum, quod modico tritu in pulverem facile abluendum non redigitur, humectatum aëri diutius exponatur. Pulvis ablutus, ficcandus est, et asservandus.

C H A L Y B S cum S U L P H U R E
præparatus.

CHALYBS igne acerrimo excandefactus bacillo Sulphuris admoveatur, ut lique scat, et guttatim in aquam suppositam decidat. Separetur a Sulphure simul in aquam defluente, et redigatur in pulverem subtilissimum.

F L O R E S M A R T I A L E S
vulgo

E N S V E N E R I S.

℞ Colcotharis Vitrioli viridis Anglicani (p.) libram unam,
Salis Ammoniaci (p.) libras duas.

MIXTA aëri expone per viginti quatuor horas; deinde sublima.

L I X I V I U M M A R T I S.

RESIDUUM post sublimationem Florum Martialium seponatur loco humido, et liquor defluens servetur ad usum.

S A L

S A L M A R T I S.

℞ Olei Vitrioli (p.) uncias quatuor,
Limaturæ ferri (p.) uncias octo,
Aquæ (m.) fœsquilibram.

M I S C E, et, cessante ebullitione, stet mixtura aliquamdiu in calore; deinde liquorem effunde, per chartam cola, et crySTALLIZA.

C A U S T I C U M L U N A R E.

ARGENTUM purum Aquâ Forti solve; solutio admoto igne vaporet, donec frigefacta concrescet.

S A C C H A R U M S A T U R N I.

COQUE Cerussam in aceto distillato vase plumbeo, donec Acetum saccharinam dulcedinem acquirat; deinde filtra acetum, et crySTALLIZA.

L A P I S M E D I C A M E N T O S U S.

℞ Aluminis,
Lithargyri,
Boli Armenæ ana (p.) libram dimidiam,
Colcotharis Vitrioli viridis (p.) uncias tres,
Aceti (m.) uncias quatuor.

COQUE in lapidem durum.

S T A N N U M P U L V E R A T U M.

STANNUM liquefactum effundatur in arcam ligneam, et dum stannum frigescit, vas celeriter succutiat. Reducetur pars Stanni in pulverem. Reliquum iterum liquefactum

G

eodem

eodem modo tractetur, donec totum in pulverem redactum fuerit.

A U R U M M O S A I C U M.

℞ Stanni (p.) uncias duodecim,
 Florum Sulphuris (p.) uncias septem,
 Salis Ammoniaci,
 Argenti vivi ana (p.) uncias sex.

STANNO liquefacto adde argentum vivum; postquam mixtura refrixerit, in pulverem redigatur, Sulphuri, Salique Ammoniaco bene misceatur, et sublimatio fiat f. a. in matricio: invenietur Aurum Mosaicum sub materiâ sublimatâ, cum sordibus quibusdam in fundo.

Æ T H I O P S M I N E R A L I S.

℞ Argenti Vivi,
 Florum Sulphuris illotorum pondera æqualia.

TERANTUR simul in mortario vitreo, vel lapideo, donec Argentum Vivum evanescat, et unitas perficiatur.

C I N N A B A R I S F A C T I T I U S.

℞ Argenti Vivi (p.) uncias viginti quinque,
 Sulphuris (p.) uncias septem.

SULPHURI liquefacto adde Argentum Vivum, et, si mixtura flammam concipiat, extingatur vas tegendo; deinde in pulverem redigatur materia, et fiat sublimatio.

M E R C U R I U S A L K A L I Z A T U S.

℞ Argenti Vivi (p.) uncias tres,
 Oculorum Cancrorum præparatorum (p.) uncias quatuor.

TERANTUR simul in mortario vitreo, vel lapideo, donec Argentum Vivum evanescat, et unitas perficiatur.

MERCURIUS

M E R C U R I U S S U B L I M A T U S

corrosivus.

℞ Argenti Vivi (p.) uncias quadraginta,
Salis Marini (p.) uncias triginta tres,
Nitri (p.) uncias viginti octo,
Vitrioli calcinati (p.) uncias sexaginta sex.

ARGENTUM vivum cum unciâ unâ Mercurii sublimati corrosivi teratur, donec in grana minuta frangatur. Deinde Nitro misceatur, postea Sali Marino, donec Argentum Vivum penitus dispareat. Denique addatur Vitriolum calcinatum, quocum mixtura non nimis diu teratur, ne Argentum Vivum reviviscat. Mixtura sublimetur in matraccio vitreo, cui, si placet, capitellum aptetur, ut spiritus, qui paucâ quantitate prodit, fervetur.

M E R C U R I U S S U B L I M A T U S.

dulcis,

et

C A L O M E L A S.

℞ Mercurii sublimati corrosivi (p.) libram unam,
Argenti Vivi (p.) uncias novem.

TERANTUR simul in vase ligneo, vel lapideo ad perfectam mixturam. Vel Mercurio sublimato trito adde Argentum vivum in matraccio vitreo; digerantur leni arenæ calore, et sæpe succutiatur vitrum, donec conjungantur. Deinde sublimatio fiat debito calore arenæ in matraccio vitreo. Materia sublimata, abjectâ parte superiori acri, et globulis Argenti Vivi, siqui forte appareant, in pulverem redigatur, et iterum sublimetur. Sublimatione ter repetitâ fit Mercurius Dulcis, sexies Calomelas.

Uterque usui parandus est lævigando super marmor tersum et durum.

M E R C U R I U S P R Æ C I P I T A T U S
per se.

ARGENTUM Vivum ponatur super ignem arenæ per plures menses in vase vitreo lati fundi, et parvo foramine aëri patente, donec in pulverem rubrum calcinetur.

M E R C U R I U S P R Æ C I P I T A T U S
albus.

ARGENTUM Vivum Aquâ Forti dissolve, et Muriâ fortissimâ Salis Marini præcipita; pulverem præcipitatum aliquoties affusâ aquâ ablue ad perfectam dulcedinem.

Aliter.

R Salis Ammoniaci,

Mercurii Sublimati corrosivi pondera æqualia.

SOLVE simul in aquâ, per chartam filtra, et solutione alicujus salis alkalini fixi præcipita; pulverem præcipitatum ablue ad perfectam dulcedinem.

M E R C U R I U S P R Æ C I P I T A T U S
ruber.

R Aquæ Regiæ nostræ,

Argenti Vivi pondera æqualia.

MIXTA incallescant igne arenæ, vel potius cinerum, donec omnem humiditatem exhalaverint, et massa rubicundum colorem acquisiverit.

A R C A N U M C O R A L L I N U M.

MERCURIO præcipitato rubro affunde triplum circiter pondus Spiritus Vini rectificati, et digere leni calore per duos vel tres dies, vas sæpe succutiendo; deinde Spiritum accende, assidue agitando pulverem, donec Spiritus totus deflagaverit.

TURPETHUM

T U R P E T H U M M I N E R A L E.

ARGENTO vivo affunde in vase vitreo duplum pondus Olei Vitrioli. Gradatim incalescat liquor, et deinde ebulliat, donec exhaletur omnis humiditas. In fundo remanebit massa alba, quæ in aquam calidam immissa statim flavescet, et in pulverem fatiscet. Hic pulvis abluatur ad perfectam dulcedinem ; deinde ficcetur.

R E G U L U S A N T I M O N I I.

R Antimonii,

Tartari ana (p.) uncias duas,

Nitri (p.) unciam unam.

SEORSIM in pulverem redigantur, et bene misceantur ; sensim immittatur mixtura in crucibulum candens, et fluat forti igne ; deinde effundatur in conum fusorium, ut Regulus fundum petat, et a scoriis supernatantibus separetur.

C R O C U S M E T A L L O R U M

fortior.

R Antimonii,

Nitri pondera æqualia.

SEORSIM terantur in pulverem, et probe misceantur ; deinde gradatim injiciatur mixtura in crucibulum leviter candens, ut fluat ; materia effusa separetur a scoriis : varii erit coloris ; eo magis flavescet, quo diutius fluxerit in igne.

C R O C U S M E T A L L O R U M

mitior.

EODEM modo paratur cum dimidiâ parte Nitri.

TARTARUM

T A R T A R U M E M E T I C U M.

℞ Croci metallorum fortioris in pulverem redacti,
 Cremoris Tartari ana (p.) libram dimidiam,
 Aquæ (m.) libras duas.

C O Q U E, donec Cremor Tartari fit solutus; deinde cola
 per chartam emporeticam, et crystalliza.

A N T I M O N I U M D I A P H O R E T I C U M.

A N T I M O N I U M in pulverem redactum Nitri triplo
 ponderi probe misceatur, et gradatim in crucibulum candens
 immittatur; postea aquâ abluatur, primum a sale adhæ-
 rente, deinde a parte crassiori minus perfecte calcinatâ.

C E R U S S A A N T I M O N I I.

PARATUR ex Regulo Antimonii cum triplo pondere
 Nitri eodem modo, ac Antimonium Diaphoreticum ex Anti-
 monio crudo.

B U T Y R U M, et O L E U M A N T I M O N I I.

℞ Antimonii (p.) libram unam,
 Mercurii sublimati corrosivi (p.) libras duas.

S E O R S I M in pulverem redigantur, probe misceantur, et
 fiat distillatio ex retortâ, cujus collum amplum sit, leni igne
 arenæ. Butyrum in collum retortæ ascendet. Butyrum hoc,
 vel sæpius distillatum, vel aëri expositum, liquefcit, et Oleum
 Antimonii dicitur.

C I N N A B A R I S A N T I M O N I I.

Q U O D restat in fundo retortæ post confectum Butyrum,
 sublimetur in Matrâcio loricato igne aperto.

BEZOAR.

B E Z O A R M I N E R A L E.

BUTYRO Antimonii gradatim affunde Spiritum Nitri, vel Aquam Fortem, donec omnis effervescencia cesset ; deinde distilla ex retortâ ad siccitatem, et massam residuam tritam calcina in crucibulo lento igne, quamdiu foetorem spirituum acidorum exhalare sentitur.

M A G I S T E R I U M B I S M U T H I.

R Aquæ Fortis (p.) libram unam,
Bismuthi q. f.

B I S M U T H U M in Aquam Fortem gradatim injice, quamdiu dissolvetur. Deinde effunde Aquam Fortem in aquæ fontanæ congios duos, et præcipitabitur Magisterium, quod sedulo lavandum.

AQUÆ

A Q U Æ simplices stillatitiæ.

A Q U Æ ex Plantarum foliis distillatæ.

FOLIA plantarum omnium, ex quibus hæ aquæ eliciendæ sunt, viridia et recentia esse debent, saltem ea, in quibus odor exsiccano perit. Distillanda sunt, vel cinerum calore, vel in Alembico cum vase frigidario, additâ eâ aquæ quantitate, quæ requiratur ad evitandum empyreuma. Ex foliorum viridium libris octo in Alembico ut plurimum commode potest distillari congius unus.

Hoc modo aquæ distillandæ sunt e foliis

Abfinthii,
Fœniculi,
Hyssopi,
Melissæ,
Menthæ sativæ,
Petroselini vulgaris,
Pulegii,
Ulmariae.

AQUA MENTHÆ PIPERITIDIS.

℞ Menthæ Piperitidis ficcatae (p.) sesquilibram,
Aquæ q. s. ad evitandum empyreuma.

DISTILLA congium unum.

AQUA ALEXETERIA.

℞ Foliorum Ulmariae recentium (p.) libras tres,
vel ficcatorum (p.) uncias novem,

Foliorum

AQUÆ SIMPLICES. 57

Foliorum Menthæ fativæ recentium (p.) fefquilibram,
vel ficcatorum (p.) uncias quatuor cum dimidiâ,
Foliorum Abfinthii marini recentium (p.) libram unam,
vel ficcatorum (p.) uncias tres,
Foliorum Angelicæ recentium (p.) libram unam,
vel ficcatorum (p.) uncias tres.

AFFUNDE aquæ congios novem, vel q. f. ad præcaven-
dum empyreuma, et diffilla congios tres.

AQUÆ e floribus diffillatæ.

DISTILLATIO eodem modo perficitur, et ex florum
recentium libris fex diffillari poteft congius unus.

Sic diffillantur Aquæ e floribus

Aurantiorum,
Chamæmeli,
Roris-marini,
Rofarum Damascenarum,
Sambuci,
Tiliæ.

AQUA CINNAMOMI tenuis.

R Cinnamomi (p.) libram unam,
Aquæ q. f. ad evitandum empyreuma.

DISTILLA congium unum.

AQUA CORTICUM LIMONUM.

R Flavedinis exterioris Corticum Limonum recentis (p.) fefqui-
libram,

Aquæ q. f. ad evitandum empyreuma.

DISTILLA congium unum.

H

AQUA

58 A Q U Æ S I M P L I C E S.

A Q U A S E M I N U M A N E T H I.

℞ Seminum Anethi leviter contusorum (p.) libram unam,
Aquæ q. f. ad evitandum empyreuma.

D I S T I L L A congium unum.

A Q U A P I P E R I S J A M A I C E N S I S.

℞ Piperis Jamaicensis leviter contusi (p.) libram unam,
Aquæ q. f. ad evitandum empyreuma.

D I S T I L L A congium unum.

N O T A.

OMNIBUS his aquis, ut melius conserventur, addi potest post distillationem Spiritus Vini tenuioris vigesima circiter pars.

DECOCTA

DECOCTA et INFUSA.

AQUA HORDEATA.

℞ Hordei perlati (p.) uncias duas,
Aquæ puræ (m.) libras quatuor.

HORDEUM primo a farinâ adhærente bene lavetur aquâ frigidâ. Deinde affusâ circiter aquæ librâ dimidiâ aliquantum coquatur. Et hac aquâ, quæ colorata erit, abjectâ, adde de novo aquam præscriptam, et coque ad dimidias.

DECOCTUM ALBUM.

℞ Cornu Cervini calcinati, et præparati (p.) uncias duas,
Gummi Arabici (p.) drachmas duas,
Aquæ (m.) libras quatuor.

COQUE ad dimidias, et cola.

DECOCTUM COMMUNE pro Clystere.

℞ Foliorum ficcatorum Malvæ,
Mercurialis,
Florum Chamæmeli ficcatorum,
Seminum Fœniculi ana (p.) unciam dimidiam,
Aquæ (m.) libram unam.

COQUE, et cola.

FOTUS COMMUNIS.

℞ Foliorum Abrotani ficcatorum,
Summitatum Absinthii marini ficcatorum,
Florum Chamæmeli ficcatorum ana (p.) unciam unam,

H 2

Foliorum

60. DECOCTA et INFUSA.

Foliorum Lauri ficcatorum (p.) unciam dimidiam,
Aquæ (m.) libras sex.

CoQUE ad colaturæ congiū dimidium.

PTISANA PECTORALIS.

℞ Hordei distichi,
Uvarum passiarum exacinatarum,
Caricarum ana (p.) uncias duas,
Radici Glycyrrhizæ (p.) unciam dimidiam,
Aquæ puræ (m.) libras quatuor.

CoQUE aquam primum cum hordeo, et circa finem
coctionis adde cætera. Coctio continuetur tamdiu, ut super-
sint liquoris colati (m.) libræ duæ.

SERUM ALUMINOSUM.

℞ Lactis Vaccini (m.) libram unam,
Aluminis in pulverem redacti (p.) drachmas duas.

CoQUE, ut fiat Serum bene a coagulo separandum.

SERUM SCORBUTICUM.

℞ Lactis Vaccini (m.) libram unam,
Succorum Scorbutorum depuratorum (m.) uncias quatuor.

CoQUENDO fiat Serum.

JUS VIPERINUM.

℞ Viperam mediocris magnitudinis,
Aquæ (m.) libras duas.

CoQUE ad mensuram unciarum circiter viginti. Remove
ab igne, et quando perfrixerit, si vipera recens sit, aufer pin-
guedinem concretam supernatantem.

Deinde

DECOCTA et INFUSA. 61

Deinde Pullum Gallinaceum mediocris magnitudinis exenteratum, cute, et omni adipe orbatum, sed indivisum, in hoc Jus adhuc frigidum immitte. Igni impone, ut ebulliat. Deinde remove ab igne, exime pullum, et statim carnem ejus in frustula divide. Carnes divisas iterum liquori redde, et igni admove. Denique, quam primum ebullire incipit, effundatur, spumâ supernatante caute prius ablatâ.

INFUSUM AMARUM

simplex.

℞ Radicis Gentianæ,

Flavedinis Corticum Limonum recentium sedulo ab albâ interiori corticis parte separatæ ana (p.) unciam dimidiam.

Flavedinis Corticum Aurantium Hispalensium item ab interiori corticis parte separatæ (p.) sesquidrachmam,

Aquæ bullientis (m.) uncias duodecim.

Post macerationem per horam unam vel alteram coletur aqua tincta per chartam emporeticam, vel pannum sine expressione.

INFUSUM AMARUM.

purgans.

℞ Foliorum Senæ,

Flavedinis Corticum Limonum recentium ana (p.) drachmas tres,

Radicis Gentianæ,

Flavedinis Corticum Aurantium,

Seminum Cardamomi minoris contusorum ana (p.) drachmam dimidiam,

Aquæ bullientis (m.) uncias quinque.

Post macerationem cola.

INFUSUM

62 DECOCTA et INFUSA.

INFUSUM EPITHYMI.

℞ Foliorum Senæ (p.) drachmas tres,
Epithymi (p.) drachmas duas,
Radicis Polypodii (p.) drachmam unam,
Radicis Hellebori nigri,
Seminum Cardamomi minoris contusorum ana (p.) drachmam dimidiam,
Aquæ bullientis (m.) uncias sex.
MACERA, et cola. •

INFUSUM SENÆ.

℞ Foliorum Senæ (p.) fescunciam,
Seminum Cardamomi minoris contusorum (p.) drachmas duas.
Cremoris Tartari (p.) drachmas tres,
Aquæ puræ (m.) libram unam.

CREMOREM Tartari in Aquâ coquendo solve. Deinde aquam adhuc bullientem reliquis affunde, et postquam refrixerit, cola.

ADDENDO Flavedinis Corticum Limonum recentium (p.) unciam unam fit INFUSUM SENÆ LIMONIATUM.

AQUA CALCIS
simplex.

℞ Calcis vivæ (p.) libram unam,
Aquæ (m.) libras duodecim.

AFFUNDE gradatim aquam : post ebullitionem subsidat Calx, et coletur liquor per chartam emporeticam.

AQUA

AQUA CALCIS

minus composita.

℞ Glycyrrhizæ contusæ (p.) unciam unam,
Corticis Sassafras (p.) unciam dimidiam,
Aquæ Calcis simplicis (m.) libras sex.

MACERA fine calore per biduum, et cola.

AQUA CALCIS

magis composita.

℞ Ligni Guaiaci rafi (p.) uncias sex,
Glycyrrhizæ rasæ (p.) unciam unam,
Corticis Sassafras (p.) unciam dimidiam,
Seminum Coriandri (p.) drachmas tres.

MACERA ut antea, et cola.

TINCTURA ROSARUM.

℞ Florum Rosarum rubrarum abjectis ungulis (p.) unciam dimidiam,
Olei Vitrioli guttas triginta,
Aquæ bullientis (m.) libras duas cum semisse,
Sacchari albissimi (p.) fescunciam.

AQUÆ primo admisce Oleum Vitrioli, et in mixturâ macera Rosas. Deinde cola, et adjice Saccharum.

MIXTURÆ

M I X T U R Æ.

J U L E P U M C A M P H O R A T U M.

R Camphoræ (p.) drachmas duas,
Aquæ bullientis (m.) libram unam.

AQUAM Camphoræ affunde, stet vase clauso, et quando frigida est, cola.

J U L E P U M C R E T A C E U M.

R Cretæ albiſſimæ præparatæ (p.) unciam unam,
Sacchari albiſſimi (p.) drachmas ſex,
Gummi Arabici (p.) drachmas duas,
Aquæ puræ (m.) libras duas.

M I S C E optime.

J U L E P U M M O S C H A T U M.

R Aquæ Roſarum Damascenarum (m.) uncias ſex,
Moſchi (p.) grana duodecim,
Sacchari cryſtallini albi (p.) drachmam unam.

T E R E Saccharum cum Moſcho, et gradatim adde aquam Roſarum.

E M U L S I O C O M M U N I S.

R Amygdalarum dulcium ab interiore membranâ ſeparatarum (p.) unciam unam,
Gummi Arabici (p.) unciam dimidiam,
Aquæ Hordeatæ (m.) libras duas.

S O L V E Gummi in Aquâ Hordeatâ calidâ, et quando penitus refrixerit, Amygdalis contuſis gradatim affunde, ſimul terendo, ut lacteſcat. Deinde liquorem cola.

L A C A M M O N I A C I.

R Gummi Ammoniacy (p.) drachmas duas,
Aquæ Pulegii (m.) libram dimidiam.

T E R E Gummi in mortario cum Aquâ, donec ſolvatur.

V I N A

VINA MEDICATA.

VINUM ANTIMONIALE

emeticum.

℞ Croci Metallorum in frustula minuta fracti, abjecto pulvere
tenui (p.) unciam unam,
Vini albi (m.) sesquilibram.

MACERA fine calore.

VINUM CHALYBEATUM.

℞ Limaturæ ferri (p.) uncias quatuor,
Cinnamomi,
Macis ana (p.) unciam dimidiam,
Vini albi (m.) libras quatuor.

MACERA fine calore per mensem, sæpe interea movendo :
tum fiat colatura.

VINUM CROCEUM.

℞ Croci (p.) unciam unam,
Vini Canarini (m.) libram unam.

MACERA per dies sex fine calore, et cola.

VINUM IPECACOANHÆ.

℞ Radicis Ipecacoanhæ (p.) uncias duas,
Flavedinis Aurantiorum (p.) unciam dimidiam,
Vini Canarini (m.) libras duas.

MACERA fine calore, et cola.

36 V I N A

VINUM SCILLITICUM.

℞ Scillæ exsiccatæ (p.) uncias tres,
Vini albi (m.) libras duas.

MACERA sine calore per quatuordecim dies, deinde coletur vinum.

VINUM VIPERINUM.

℞ Viperae ficcatae, et in frustula confissæ (p.) unciam unam,
Vini albi (m.) libras duas.

MACERA sine calore ad minimum per triduum : tum vinum coletur.

LAUDANUM LIQUIDUM.

℞ Opii purificati (p.) uncias duas,
Croci (p.) unciam unam,
Cinnamomi,
Caryophyllorum aromaticorum ana (p.) drachmam unam,
Vini albi (m.) libram unam.

IN Vino primum macera Opium tenuiter incisum per quadriduum ; deinde adde cætera, et maceratio ulterius continue-
tur per tres dies subsequentes. Postea cola per chartam em-
poreticam.

TINCTURA RHABARBARI
VINOSA.

℞ Rhabarbari (p.) uncias duas,
Seminum Cardamomi minoris (p.) unciam dimidiam,
Croci (p.) drachmas duas,
Vini albi (m.) libras duas.

MACERA sine calore per triduum, et cola.

TINCTURA

T I N C T U R A S A C R A.

℞ Aloës (p.) uncias octo,
Canellæ albæ (p.) uncias duas,
Vini albi (m.) libras decem.

SEORSIM in pulverem redigantur, deinde misceantur, et
Vinum affundatur; macerentur sine calore per septimanam
sæpe movendo, et cola.

N O T A.

OMNIBUS his Vinis post colaturam addere licet Spi-
ritus Vini Gallici vicesimam circiter partem, ut tutiora sint a
fermentatione.

ACETUM MEDICATUM.

ACETUM SCILLITICUM.

℞ Scillarum ficcatarum (p.) libram unam,
Aceti (m.) libras sex.

MACERA Scillas in Aceto leni calore ; deinde exprime, et
sepone, ut faeces subsident.

Aceto depurato adde Spiritus Vini tenuioris duodecimam
circiter partem, ut diutius a faculentiâ conservetur.

SYRUPUS.

S Y R U P I.

U B I pondus sacchari non præscribitur, intelligendum est, in singulas Liqueoris mensuras librales pondus Sacchari ad Syrupos vel è Vino, vel ex Succis fructuum horæorum conficiendos, esse debere unciarum viginti quinque; ad Syrupos reliquos unciarum viginti novem. Saccharum sit albissimum, in pulverem redactum, et Balnei calore liquetur, nisi aliter præscriptum sit; et syrupus confectus seponendus est in posterum diem, quando crusta saccharina, si quæ supernatet, auferenda est.

S Y R U P U S de A C E T O simplex.

℞ Aceti (m.) libras duas,
Sacchari albissimi (p.) libras quinque.

L I Q U A T O Saccharo Balnei calore fiat syrupus.

S Y R U P U S de A C E T O cum A L L I O.

℞ Seminum Carui,
Fœniculi ana (p.) drachmas duas,
Radice Allii concisæ (p.) sesquidrachmam,
Sacchari albissimi (p.) libram unam,
Aceti (m.) libram unam.

C O Q U E Acetum circiter ad dimidias, sub finem addendo primum Semina, postea Allium, et vas tegatur. Postquam refrixerit, cola. In mensurâ unciarum sex Colaturæ Balnei calore dissolve Saccharum.

SYRUPUS

S Y R U P U S de A L T H Æ A.

℞ Radicum recentium Althææ (p.) uncias tres,
 Glycyrrhizæ,
 Foliorum ficcatorum Althææ,
 Malvæ ana (p.) unciam unam,
 Sacchari albissimi (p.) libras quatuor,
 Aquæ (m.) libras octo.

COQUE Aquam cum Radicibus et cæteris ad dimidias.
 Postquam penitus frigefacta est, effunde et exprime. Liquor
 seponatur per noctem, ut fæces subsident. Mane, effuso liquore
 clârô, addendo saccharum coque ad pondus librarum sex.

S Y R U P U S C O R T I C U M A U R A N T I O R U M.

℞ Flavedinis exterioris recentium Corticum Aurantiorum (p.)
 uncias octo,
 Aquæ bullientis (m.) libras quinque.

MACERA per noctem vase clauso, et mane Colatura tepe-
 fiat Balnei calore vase tecto, et in eâ dissolve Sacchari albissimi
 in pulverem redacti q. s. ut fiat syrupus.

EODEM modo paratur Syrupus Corticum Limonum.

S Y R U P U S e S U C C O
A U R A N T I O R U M.

℞ Succî Aurantiorum Hispalensium post fæcum subsidentiam
 colati (m.) libras tres,
 Sacchari albissimi q. s. pro succo acido.

BALNEI calore solvatur saccharum, ut fiat syrupus.

SIMILITER

SYRUP I.

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SIMILITER conficiuntur Syrupi e succis

Cydoniorum,
Limonum,
Mororum,
Ribesiorum,
Ruborum Idæorum.

SYRUPUS BALSAMICUS.

℞ Balsami Tolutani (p.) uncias octo,
Aquæ (m.) libras tres.

COQUE per duas vel tres horas in vase circulatorio, vel faltem in Matraccio longi colli, orificio leviter tecto. Colaturæ frigidæ admisce sacchari albißimi q. f. ut fiat syrupus.

SYRUPUS CARYOPHYLLORUM.

rubrorum

℞ Florum Caryophyllorum rubrorum recentium, præcisis unguibus (p.) libras duas,
Aquæ bullientis (m.) libras sex.

MACERENTUR per noctem; et in Colaturâ Balnei calore dissolve Sacchari albißimi q. f. ut fiat syrupus.

SYRUPUS CHALYBEATUS.

℞ Vini Chalybeati (m.) libras duas,
Sacchari albißimi in pulverem redacti q. f. pro vino.
BALNEI calore fiat syrupus.

SYRUPUS CROCI.

℞ Vini Crocei q. v.
Sacchari albißimi q. f. pro vino.
BALNEI calore fiat syrupus.

SYRUPUS

S Y R U P U S C Y D O N I O R U M

compositus.

℞ Succi Cydoniorum defæcati (m.) libras tres,
 Cinnamomi,
 Caryophyllorum aromaticorum,
 Zingiberis ana (p.) scrupulum unum,
 Vini rubri (m.) libram unam.

Succus cum Aromatibus digeratur cinerum calore per horas sex: deinde adde Vinum, et cola. Colaturæ adde sacchari q. f. ut fiat syrupus.

S Y R U P U S H E D E R Æ T E R R E S T R I S.

℞ Foliorum Hederæ terrestris ficcatorum (p.) libram dimidiam,
 Aquæ bullientis (m.) libras sex.

MACERA per aliquot horas, et in colaturâ dissolvendo sacchari albissimi q. f. fiat Syrupus.

S Y R U P U S H Y S T E R I C U S.

℞ Foliorum ficcatorum Pulegii (p.) uncias quatuor,
 Artemisiæ (p.) uncias duas,
 Nardi Indicæ,
 Cinnamomi ana (p.) drachmas duas,
 Aquæ bullientis (m.) libras sex.

MACERA per aliquot horas, et in Colaturâ dissolve Balnei calore Sacchari albissimi q. f. ut fiat Syrupus.

S Y R U P U S e M E C O N I O,

five

DIACODION.

℞ Caput Papaveris albi ficcatorum, seminibus exemptis (p.)
 libras tres cum dimidiâ,
 Aquæ congios sex.

CAPITA

CAPITA conscindantur, et in Aquâ coquantur, sæpe movendo, ne urantur, donec tertia tantum pars liquoris remaneat. Remove ab igne, et exprime fortiter. Deinde coquendo redige ad mensuram librarum circiter quatuor, et, dum adhuc fervet, cola, primum per cribrum, deinde per pannum laneum tenue, et sepone per noctem, ut fæces subsident. Mane effusum liquorem clarum coque cum pondere sacchari albissimi librarum sex, donec pondus totius sit librarum novem, vel paulo plus, ut fiat syrupus idoneæ spissitudinis.

S Y R U P U S P Æ O N I Æ.

℞ Radicis Pæoniæ recentis (p.) uncias quatuor,
Foliorum ficcatorum Roris-marini cum floribus (p.) unciam
unam,
Florum Lavendulæ (p.) drachmas tres,
Radicis Zingiberis,
Seminum Cardamomi minoris,
Caryophyllorum aromaticorum,
Nucis Moschatæ ana (p.) drachmas duas,
Aquæ bullientis (m.) libras tres.

M A C E R A per quatuor horas; deinde exprime liquorem, et post fæcum subsidentiam cola. Liquori colato adde sacchari albissimi q. s. ut fiat syrupus.

S Y R U P U S P A P A V E R I S E R R A T I C I.

℞ Florum Papaveris erratici recentium (p.) libras quatuor,
Aquæ bullientis (m.) libras quatuor cum semisse.

A Q U A floribus affusa imponatur super ignem, et flores sæpe moveantur, donec penitus madefiant, et quam primum in aquam demergantur, seponantur per noctem ad macerandum. Postridie effundatur, et exprimatur liquor, et addendo sacchari albissimi q. s. fiat Syrupus.

S Y R U P U S P E C T O R A L I S.

℞ Foliorum Trichomanis ficcatorum (p.) uncias quinque,
 Glycyrrhizæ (p.) uncias quatuor,
 Aquæ bullientis (m.) libras quinque.

M A C E R A per aliquot horas, et in Colaturâ dissolve sacchari albissimi q. f. ad Syrupum conficiendum.

S Y R U P U S de Q U I N Q U E R A D I C I B U S.

℞ Radicum ficcatarum Rusci,
 Fœniculi vulgaris,
 Asparagi,
 Petrofelini vulgaris,
 Apii ana (p.) uncias tres,

Aceti (m.) libram unam,
 Aquæ (m.) libras novem.

C O Q U E Aquam cum radicibus, donec pars tertia consumatur. Postquam liquor refrixerit, effundatur, et exprimatur, et adde Acetum. Sepone per noctem, ut fæces subsidant. Mane effuso liquore claro, leni calore coque cum sacchari albissimi pondere librarum decem ad syrapi spissitudinem.

S Y R U P U S de R H A B A R B A R O.

℞ Rhabarbari incisi (p.) uncias tres,
 Seminum Coriandri,
 Carui ana (p.) drachmas duas,
 Sacchari albissimi (p.) libras duas,
 Aquæ bullientis (m.) libras tres.

M A C E R A Rhabarbarum in Aquâ per viginti quatuor horas, et exprime : deinde leniter coque ad mensuram libræ unius sub finem addendo semina : postea sepone, donec fæces subsederint ; deinde iterum cola, et addito Saccharo coque ad pondus librarum trium.

S Y R U P U S

S Y R U P U S R O S A R U M S O L U T I V U S.

DECOCTIONEM residuam post distillationem Florum Rosarum Damascenarum (p.) librarum quinque exprime, et denuo coquendo redige ad mensuram librarum quatuor, et sepone per noctem, ut faeces subsident. Mane effunde liquorem clarum, et adde sacchari albissimi q. f. ut fiat leni calore syrupus.

S Y R U P U S e R O S I S S I C C I S.

℞ Rosarum rubrarum in sole celeriter ficcatarum (p.) uncias sex,
Aquæ bullientis (m.) libras quatuor.

M A C E R E N T U R Rosæ per noctem ; et addendo florum (p.) uncias duas macerentur per aliam noctem. Mane colaturæ claræ adde sacchari albissimi q. f. ut fiat syrupus.

S Y R U P U S S I M P L E X.

℞ Aquæ calidæ q. v.
Sacchari albissimi q. f.
M I S C E, ut fiat Balnei calore syrupus.

S Y R U P U S de S P I N A
C E R V I N A.

℞ Succī Baccarum maturarum et recentium Spinæ Cervinæ (m.) libras octo,
Cinnamomi,
Zingiberis,
Nucis Moschatæ ana (p.) unciam unam,
Sacchari albissimi (p.) libras septem.

S E P O N E succum per aliquot dies, ut faeces separentur; deinde cola, et coque ad mensuram librarum quatuor sub finem

addendo aromata. Deinde Colaturæ adde saccharum, ut fiat syrupus.

S Y R U P U S V I O L A R U M.

R Florum Violarum recentium, et bene coloratorum (p.) libras duas,

Aquæ bullientis (m.) libras quinque.

M A C E R A per integrum diem in vase vitreo, vel saltem terreo vitreato. Deinde effundatur liquor, et coletur per linteam tenue, diligenter evitatâ omni expressione. Postea incalescat in Balneo, et addendo sacchari albissimi q. f. fiat Syrupus.

S Y R U P U S S U L P H U R I S.

R Hepatis Sulphuris (p.) drachmas sex,

Vini albi (m.) libram unam.

D I G E R E per triduum, et vinum tinctum filtra. Deinde Balnei calore solve Sacchari albissimi pondus librarum trium in Aquæ mensurâ libræ dimidiæ, et postea adde vinum tinctum, ut fiat syrupus.

S Y R U P U S Z I N G I B E R I S.

R Zingiberis tenuiter incisi (p.) uncias quatuor,

Aquæ bullientis (m.) libras tres.

M A C E R A per aliquot horas, et cola ; deinde addendo Sacchari albissimi q. f. fiat Syrupus.

C O N F E C T I O A L K E R M E S.

R Sacci Granorum Kermes tepefacti, et colati (p.) libras tres,

Aquæ Rosarum Damascenarum (m.) uncias sex,

Cinnamomi (p.) fescunciam,

Sacchari albissimi (p.) libram unam.

S A C C H A R U M cum Aquâ Rosarum Balnei calore liquece in syrupum, deinde immisce Succum Kermes, cui denique adde Cinnamomum in pulverem subtilissimum tritum.

M E L L A

MELLA et OXYMELITA.

MEL ÆGYPTIACUM.

℞ Æruginis minutissime tritæ (p.) uncias quinque,
Mellis (p.) uncias quatuordecim,
Aceti (m.) uncias septem.

COQUANTUR omnia simul leni igne ad idoneam spissitudinem, et colorem subrubrum. Ex hac mixturâ post aliquod tempus crassior pars subsidet : superior pars liquidior vocatur Mel Ægyptiacum.

MEL ELATINES.

℞ Succī Elatines depurati (m.) libras quatuor,
Mellis despumati (p.) libras quatuor.

COQUE ad debitam spissitudinem.

MEL HELLEBORATUM.

℞ Radicum Hellebori albi ficcatarum, et concifarum (p.) libram unam,
Mellis despumati (p.) libras tres,
Aquæ puræ (m.) libras septem.

POST macerationem Radicum per triduum in Aquâ præscriptâ coque paululum ; deinde factâ diligenti expressione recoque cum Melle præscriptâ ad Mellis spissitudinem.

MEL ROSACEUM.

℞ Infusionis Rosarum rubrarum, ut in Syrupō de Rosis ficcis (m.) libram unam.
Mellis despumati (p.) libras duas cum semisse.
COQUE ad debitam spissitudinem.

MEL

78 MELLA et OXYMELITA.

MEL SOLUTIVUM.

℞ Liqueoris Residui post distillationem Aquæ Rosarum Damascenarum cocti, ut in Syrupo Rosarum solutivo (m.) libras tres, Seminum Cymini parum contusorum, et in nodulo ligatorum (p.) unciam unam, Sacchari rubri (p.) libras quatuor, Mellis (p.) libras duas.

COQUE liquorem cum feminibus circiter horæ quadrantem ; deinde, addito Saccharo et Melle, leviter coque ad Mellis liquidi spissitudinem.

OXYMEL de ALLIO.

℞ Seminum Carui,
Fœniculi dulcis ana (p.) drachmas duas,
Allii concisi (p.) sesquidrachmam,
Mellis despumati,
Sacchari albissimi ana (p.) libram dimidiam,
Aceti (m.) libram unam.

COQUE Acetum circiter ad dimidias sub finem addendo Semina, postea Allium, et vas tegatur. Postquam refrixerit, cola. In mensurâ unciarum sex colaturæ dissolve Balnei calore Mel, et Saccharum.

OXYMEL SCILLITICUM.

℞ Mellis despumati (p.) libras tres,
Aceti Scillitici (m.) libras duas.
COQUE leni igne ad syrapi spissitudinem.

OXYMEL SIMPLEX.

℞ Mellis (p.) libras duas,
Aceti (m.) libram unam.
COQUE leni igne ad syrapi liquidioris spissitudinem.

TROCHISCI

T R O C H I S C I

et

T A B E L L Æ.

S A C C H A R U M R O S A T U M.

℞ Florum Rosarum rubrarum demptis ungulis ficcatorum (p.)
 unciam unam,
 Sacchari albissimi (p.) libram unam.

FUNDATUR Saccharum ad ignem in mensurâ unciarum
 quatuor aquæ puræ ; quâ sensim absumptâ Rosas in pulverem
 redactas admisce, simulque in marmor effunde, ut fiant Tabellæ.

T R O C H I S C I A L B I R H A S I S.

℞ Cerussæ (p.) uncias quinque,
 Sarcocollæ (p.) fescunciam,
 Amyli (p.) unciam unam,
 Gummi Arabici,
 Tragacanthæ ana (p.) unciam dimidiam,
 Camphoræ (p.) drachmam dimidiam.

OMNIA in pulverem contundantur, et Aquâ Rosarum
 gradatim humectando fiant Trochisci.

T R O C H I S C I B E C H I C I
 albi.

℞ Sacchari albissimi (p.) fsequilibram,
 Amyli (p.) fescunciam,
 Radicis Glycyrrhizæ (p.) drachmas sex,
 Iridis (p.) unciam dimidiam.

MUCILAGINE Gummi Tragacanthæ fiant Trochisci.

TROCHISCI

T R O C H I S C I,

T R O C H I S C I B E C H I C I

nigri.

℞ Succi Glycyrrhizæ,
 Sacchari albissimi ana (p.) uncias decem,
 Gummi Tragacanthæ (p.) uncias sex.
 A Q U A humectando fiant Trochisci.

T R O C H I S C I de C A R A B E.

℞ Succini præparati (p.) uncias tres,
 Cornu Cervi usti, et præparati,
 Gummi Arabici,
 Tragacanthæ,
 Corallii rubri præparati,
 Acaciæ,
 Hypocistidis,
 Balaustiorum,
 Mastiches,
 Laccæ,
 Seminum Papaveris nigri ana (p.) unciam unam,
 Thuris,
 Croci ana (p.) drachmas sex,
 Opii (p.) drachmas tres.
 O M N I A in pulverem redacta aquâ gradatim humectando
 fiant Trochisci.

T R O C H I S C I de M Y R R H A.

℞ Myrrhæ (p.) fescunciam,
 Foliorum ficcatorum Rutæ,
 Mentastri,
 Dictamni Cretici,
 Seminum Cymini,
 Asæ foetidæ,
 Sagapeni

TROCHISCI.

Sagapeni,
Castorei Ruffienfis,
Opopanacis ana (p.) unciam unam.

SPECIES simul in pulverem contundantur, per cribrum
trajiciantur, deinde aquâ subinde humectando fiant Trochisci,

TROCHISCI de SCILLA.

℞ Scillæ coctæ (p.) uncias sex,
Farinæ Tritici (p.) uncias quatuor.

CONTUNDE simul, et forma in Trochiscos leni calore
siccandos.

TROCHISCI de SULPHURE.

℞ Florum Sulphuris lotorum (p.) uncias duas,
Sacchari albissimi (p.) uncias quatuor.

CONTUNDANTUR simul, et Mucilagine Seminum Cy-
doniorum subinde humectando fiant Trochisci.

TROCHISCI de TERRA JAPONICA.

℞ Terræ Japonicæ,
Gummi Arabici ana (p.) uncias duas,
Sacchari Rosati (p.) uncias sedecim.

CONTUNDENDO, et aquâ humectando fiant Trochisci.

TABELLÆ CARDIALGICÆ.

℞ Cretæ præparatæ (p.) uncias duas,
Chelarum Cancrorum præparatarum (p.) unciam unam,
Boli Armenæ (p.) drachmas duas,
Corallii rubri præparati,
Margaritarum præparatarum ana (p.) drachmam unam,
Nucis Moschatæ (p.) scrupulum unum,
Sacchari albissimi (p.) libram unam.

OMNIBUS in pulverem reductis, aquâ Rosarum Damasce-
narum fiant Tabellæ.

L

PULVERES.

PULVERES.

PULVIS ANTILYSSUS.

℞ Lichenis Cinerei Terrestris (p.) uncias duas,
Piperis nigri (p.) unciam unam.

FIAT Pulvis.

PULVIS ARI COMPOSITUS.

℞ Radicis Ari recentis (p.) uncias duas,
Gladioli Lutei,
Pimpinellæ Saxifragæ ana (p.) unciam unam,
Oculorum Cancrorum præparatorum (p.) unciam dimidiam,
Cinnamomi,
Salis Abfinthii ana (p.) drachmam unam.

FIAT pulvis vase clauso fervandus.

PULVIS CEPHALICUS.

℞ Foliorum ficcatorum Afari,
Majoranæ,
Mari Syriaci,
Florum ficcatorum Lavendulæ, singulorum pondera æqualia.
FIAT Pulvis.

PULVIS e CHELIS CANCRORUM compositus.

℞ Apicum nigrorum Chelarum Cancrorum præparatorum (p.)
libram unam,
Margaritarum præparatorum,
Oculorum Cancrorum præparatorum,

Corallii

Corallii rubri præparati,
Succini albi præparati,
Cornu Cervi calcinati, et præparati,
Lapidis Bezoar orientalis præparati ana (p.) uncias duas.

OMNIA misce, et aquâ humectando in globulos forma,
tempore usûs in pulverem redigendos.

PULVIS COMITIS WARWICENSIS.

℞ Scammonii (p.) uncias duas,
Antimonii Diaphoretici (p.) unciam unam,
CrySTALLORUM Tartari (p.) unciam dimidiam.

FIAT Pulvis.

PULVIS ad EPILEPSIAM INFANTUM.

℞ Chelarum Cancrorum præparatarum (p.) uncias sex,
Margaritarum præparatarum (p.) uncias duas,
Radicis Pæoniæ,
 Dictamni albi,
Visci vulgaris,
Seminum Pæoniæ ana (p.) unciam unam,
 Atriplicis (p.) unciam dimidiam.

FIAT Pulvis.

PULVIS HELVETII.

℞ Aluminis (p.) drachmas tres,
Sanguinis Draconis (p.) drachmam unam.

LIQUEFIANT simul, et frigefacta in pulverem redigantur.

PULVIS de SENA.

℞ Foliorum Senæ,
Cremoris Tartari ana (p.) uncias duas,
Scammonii (p.) unciam dimidiam,

L 2

Caryophyllorum

Caryophyllorum aromaticorum,
 Cinnamomi,
 Zingiberis,
 Seminum Coriandri ana (p.) drachmas duas.

SCAMMONIUM per se, cætera simul in pulverem redigantur ; deinde misceantur.

P U L V I S de T R A G A C A N T H A.

℞ Gummi Tragacanthæ (p.) uncias duas,
 Radicis Althææ (p.) fescunciam,
 Gummi Arabici (p.) unciam unam,
 Amyli (p.) unciam dimidiam,
 Radicis Glycyrrhizæ (p.) drachmas tres,
 Sacchari crySTALLINI albi (p.) uncias tres.

OMNIA simul in pulverem terantur.

H I E R A P I C R A.

℞ Alöes (p.) uncias duodecim,
 Canellæ albæ (p.) uncias tres.

SEORSIM in pulverem contendantur ; deinde misceantur.

L A P I S C O N T R A Y E R V Æ.

℞ Radicis Contrayervæ in pulverem redactæ,
 Chelarum Cancrorum præparatarum ana (p.) uncias sex,
 Cornu Cervi calcinati, et præparati,
 Corallii rubri præparati,
 Margaritarum præparatarum,
 Succini albi præparati,
 Oculorum Cancrorum præparatorum ana (p.) uncias tres.

OMNIA

PULVERES.

85

OMNIA misce, et aquâ humectando in globulos forma,
tempore usûs in pulverem redigendos.

SPECIES AROMATICÆ.

℞ Cinnamomi (p.) uncias duas,
Seminum Cardamomi minoris,
Zingiberis,
Piperis longi ana (p.) unciam unam.
FIAT Pulvis.

SPECIES CONFLECTIONIS FRACASTORII

fine Opio.

℞ Boli Armenæ (p.) uncias tres,
Scordii (p.) uncias duas,
Cinnamomi (p.) fescunciam,
Styracis Calamitæ colati (p.) drachmas novem,
Radicum Tormentillæ,
Bistortæ,
Gentianæ,
Foliorum Dictamni Cretici,
Galbani colati,
Gummi Arabici,
Terræ Lemniæ ana (p.) unciam unam,
Piperis longi,
Zingiberis ana (p.) unciam dimidiam,
Seminum Acetosæ (p.) drachmas tres.
FIAT Pulvis.

SPECIES CONFLECTIONIS FRACASTORII

cum Opio.

Fit addendo Speciebus prædictis inter contundendum Opii
colati (p.) drachmas tres.

ELECTARIA.

E L E C T A R I A.

ELECTARIUM e BACCIS LAURI.

℞ Foliorum Rutæ ficcatorum (p.) drachmas decem,
 Sagapeni (p.) unciam dimidiam,
 Opopanacis (p.) drachmas tres,
 Radicis Calami aromatici,
 Foliorum Mentaſtri,
 Seminum Ammeos,
 Carui,
 Cymini,
 Dauci,
 Ligustici,
 Origani,
 Petroſelini vulgaris,
 Baccarum Lauri,
 Piperis longi,
 nigri,
 Caſtorei ana (p.) drachmas duas.

MELLIS deſpumati triplo ſpecierum pulveratarum fiat
 Electarium.

ELECTARIUM CARYOCOSTINUM.

℞ Hermodactylorum a cortice mundatorum,
 Scammonii ana (p.) ſeſcunciam,
 Caryophyllorum aromaticorum,
 Coſti, ſive ejus loco, Zedoariæ,
 Zingiberis,
 Seminum Cymini ana (p.) drachmas ſex,
 Mellis triplum ſpecierum pulveratarum.

SCAMMONIUM ſeorſim in pulverem redigatur, cætera
 ſimul.

simul trita cum melle misceantur, et dein Scammonium addatur, ut f. Electarium.

ELECTARIUM LENITIVUM.

℞ Caricarum (p.) libram unam,
Foliorum Senæ (p.) uncias octo,
Pulpæ Tamarindorum,
Cassia,
Prunorum Gallicorum ana (p.) uncias sex,
Seminum Coriandri (p.) uncias quatuor.
Radici Glycyrrhizæ (p.) uncias tres,
Sacchari albi (p.) uncias triginta.

SENAM in pulverem redigito, et per cribrum separa uncias sex. Residuum cum Caricis et Glycyrrhizâ coquito in mensurâ librarum quatuor aquæ puræ ad dimidias; deinde cola, et exprime. Colatura vaporet ad uncias octodecim, vel paulo minus, postea adde saccharum, ut fiat syrupus. Hunc Syrupum adde gradatim Pulpis, et denique immisce pulverem Senæ cribro prius separatum, et semen Coriandri in pulverem redactum.

CONFECTIO ARCHIGENIS.

℞ Costi, vel ejus loco, Zedoariæ,
Nardi Indicæ,
Piperis longi,
nigri,
Styracis Calamitæ, *colati*
Galbani, *colati*
Opii, *colati*
Castorei ana (p.) uncias duas,
Crocī (p.) unciam unam.

SYRUPUS Hysterico ad Mellis spissitudinem cocto fiat Electarium.

CONFECTIO

CONFECTIO RALEGHANA.

R Ligni Sassafras cum Cortice (p.) uncias novem,
 Cinnamomi,
 Foliorum ficcatorum Scordii,
 Cardui Benedicti,
 Dictamni Cretici,
 Menthæ fativæ,
 Melissæ,
 Majoranæ,
 Betonicæ,
 Florum ficcatorum Boraginis,
 Roris-marini,
 Calendulæ,
 Roris-folis,
 Rosarum rubrarum,
 Sambuci ana (p.) libram dimidiam,
 Flavedinis Corticum Aurantiorum,
 Limonum recentis ana (p.) uncias tres,
 Croci,
 Seminum Cardamomi majoris,
 Cubebarum,
 Macis,
 Nucis Moschatæ,
 Caryophyllorum aromaticorum,
 Baccarum Juniperi,
 Granorum Kermes ana (p.) uncias duas.
 Radicis ficcatae Angelicæ Hispanicæ,
 Valerianæ silvestris,
 Dictamni albi,
 Serpentariæ Virginianæ,
 Zedoariæ,
 Tormentillæ,
 Bistortæ,
 Aristolochiæ,

Aristolochiæ longæ,
 rotundæ,
 Gentianæ,
 Imperatoriæ ana (p.) fescunciam.

HIS incisis, et leviter contusis affunde Spiritus Vini rectificati q. s. ut fiat Tinctura. Tincturam hanc filtratam distillando leni igne redige in extractum molle; cui adde frequentia;

Corallii rubri præparati (p.) uncias tres,
 Margaritarum præparatarum (p.) uncias duas,
 Lapidis Bezoar orientalis præparati,
 occidentalis præparati ana (p.) fescunciam,
 Terræ Sigillatæ Lemniæ,
 Boli Armenæ,
 Cornu Cervi calcinati, et præparati ana (p.) unciam unam,
 Sacchari albissimi (p.) libras duas.

FIAT Electarium.

B A L S A M U M L O C A T E L L I.

℞ Olei Amygdalarum (m.) libram unam,
 Terebinthinæ Argentoratensis,
 Cerae flavæ ana (p.) uncias sex,
 Santali rubri (p.) drachmas sex.

LIQUEFIAT Cera leni igne cum aliquâ parte olei, deinde adde Oleum reliquum, et Terebinthinam, et denique Santalum.

D I A C A S I A cum M A N N A.

℞ Syrupi Violarum (m.) uncias octo,
 Pulpæ Casiæ recens extractæ (p.) uncias sex,
 Mannæ (p.) uncias duas,
 Sacchari albissimi (p.) fescunciam,
 Pulpæ Tamarindorum (p.) unciam unam.

M

SACCHARUM

SACCHARUM in pulverem redigito, et Mannam in Mortario tere, lenique calore utrumque solve in syrupo; deinde adde pulpas, et quam primum bullire incipit, remove ab igne.

DIASCORDIUM.

℞ Specierum Confectionis Fracastorii cum Opio q. v.

SYRUPUS e Meconio ad Mellis spissitudinem cocti triplo pondere fiat Electarium.

MITHRIDATIUM

five

CONFECTIO DAMOCRATIS.

℞ Cinnamomi (p.) drachmas quatuordecim,
 Myrrhæ (p.) drachmas undecim,
 Agarici,
 Nardi Indicæ,
 Zingiberis,
 Croci,
 Seminum Thlaspis,
 Thuris ana (p.) drachmas decem,
 Terebinthinæ Chiæ (p.) drachmas novem cum dimidiâ,
 Junci odorati (p.) drachmas octo cum dimidiâ,
 Costi dulcis, vel ejus loco, Zedoariæ,
 Folii Malabathri, vel ejus loco, Macis,
 Stœchadis,
 Piperis longi,
 Seminum Sefelis,
 Succii Hypocistidis,
 Styracis Calamitæ colati,
 Opopanacis,
 Galbani colati,
 Opobalsami, vel ejus loco, Olei Nucis Moschatae expressi,
 Castorei ana (p.) unciam unam,

Poliî,

Polii,
Scordii,
Carpobalsami, vel ejus loco, Cubebarum,
Piperis albi,
Seminum Dauci Cretici,
Bdellii colati ana (p.) drachmas septem,
Nardi Celticæ,
Radicis Gentianæ,
Foliorum Dictamni Cretici,
Florum Rosarum rubrarum,
Seminum Petroselini Macedonici,
Cardamomi minoris,
Fœniculi dulcis,
Gummi Arabici,
Opium colati ana (p.) drachmas quinque,
Calami aromatici (p.) drachmas tres cum dimidiâ,
Radicis Valerianæ filvestris,
Seminum Anisi,
Sagapeni ana (p.) drachmas tres,
Mei Athamantici,
Hyperici,
Succi Acaciæ, vel ejus loco, Succi inspissati Prunorum filvestrium,
Ventrium Scincorum ana (p.) drachmas duas cum dimidiâ,
Pulpæ uvarum passarum (p.) fefquidrachmam,
Radicis Cyperi,
Ligni Rhodii,
Baccarum Juniperi ana (p.) scrupulum dimidium,
Mellis despumati triplum pondus specierum pulveratarum.

M E L L I calefacto Pulpam Uvarum, et Opium Vino solutum immisce. Galbanum, Styrax, Terebinthina, et Opobalsamum, vel Oleum Nucis Moschatæ alio vase simul liquentur, perpetuo circumagitando, ne urantur, quibus lique-

ELECTARIA.

factis cochleatim immisce partem mellis calefacti, donec gummi bene cum melle conjungantur. Deinde mixturam in mel reliquum effunde, et denique omnibus fere frigefactis adde gradatim species cæteras in pulverem redactas.

PHILONIUM.

R Piperis albi,

Seminum Hyoscyami albi ana (p.) uncias duas cum semisse,

Opii (p.) drachmas sex,

Croci (p.) drachmas quinque,

Nardi Indicæ,

Pyrethri,

Zingiberis ana (p.) drachmam unam.

SYRUPUS e Meconio ad Mellis spissitudinem cocti triplo specierum pulveratarum f. Electarium.

THERIACA ANDROMACHIL.

R Trochiscorum de Scillâ (p.) uncias sex,

Piperis longi,

Opii colati,

Viperarum ficcatarum ana (p.) uncias tres,

Cinnamomi (p.) drachmas septendecim,

Opobalsami, vel ejus loco, Olei Nucis Moschatæ expressi (p.) drachmas tredecim,

Agarici,

Radicis Iridis,

Scordii,

Rosarum rubrarum exficcatarum,

Seminum Napi,

Succi Glycyrrhizæ ana (p.) fescunciam,

Nardi Indicæ,

Croci,

Amomi,

Myrrhæ ana (p.) unciam unam,

Costi,

Costi, vel ejus loco, Zedoariæ,
Junci odorati ana (p.) drachmas septem,
Radicis Pentaphylli,
Rhabarbari,
Zingiberis,
Folii Malabathri, vel ejus loco, Macis,
Foliorum Dictamni Cretici,
Marrubii,
Calaminthæ,
Stœchadis,
Piperis nigri,
Semenum Petroselini Macedonici,
Olibani,
Terebinthinæ Chiæ ana (p.) drachmas sex,
Radicis Valerianæ filvestris (p.) drachmas quinque,
Radicis Gentianæ,
Nardi Celticæ,
Mei Athamantici,
Foliorum Polii,
Hyperici,
Chamæpityos,
Summitatum Chamædryos cum femine,
Carpobalsami, vel ejus loco, Cubearum,
Semenum Anisi,
Fœniculi dulcis,
Cardamomi minoris,
Ammeos,
Sefelis,
Thlaspis,
Succi Hypocistidis,
Acaciæ, vel ejus loco, Succi inspissati Prunorum fil-
vestrium,
Gummi Arabici,
Styracis Calamitæ,
Sagapeni,
Terræ Lemniæ,

Vitrioli

Vitrioli viridis Anglicani calcinati ana (p.) unciam dimidiam,
Radicis Aristolochiæ longæ,
Summitatum Centaurii minoris,
Seminum Dauci Cretici,
Opopanacis,
Galbani,
Castorei,
Bituminis Judaici, vel ejus loco, Succini albi præparati ana
(p.) drachmas duas,
Calami Aromatici,
Ligni Aloës ana (p.) drachmam unam,
Radicis Afari,
Ligni Rhodii,
Foliorum Majoranæ,
Mari vulgaris ana (p.) scrupulos duos,
Mastiches (p.) scrupulum unum,
Mellis despumati triplum specierum pulveratarum.

MIXTURA eodem modo perficienda, ac in Mithridatio præscriptum est.

T H E R I A C A L O N D I N E N S I S.

℞ Seminum Anisi,
Carui,
Cymini,
Fœniculi dulcis ana (p.) uncias duas,
Foliorum Dictamni Cretici,
Scordii,
Rutæ,
Baccarum Lauri,
Juniperi ana (p.) unciam dimidiam,
Crocī,
Nucis Moschatæ,
Macis,
Caryophyllorum Aromaticorum,
Myrrhæ ana (p.) drachmas tres,

Radiciſ

Radiciſ Angelicæ,
Serpentariæ Virginianæ,
Tormentillæ,
Enulæ campanæ,
Zingiberis,
Zedoariæ,
Contrayervæ,
Calami Aromatici,
Gentianæ ana (p.) drachmas duas,
Opii (p.) drachmam unam.

MELLIS triplo pondere Specierum pulveratarum fiat
Electarium.

NOTA.

OMNIA Electaria, ſi diu aſſervata areſcant, nec ſyrupo,
nec melle humectanda ſunt, ſed Vini Canarini momento.

PILULÆ.

P I L U L Æ.

P I L U L Æ A R O M A T I C Æ.

℞ Aloës (p.) fescunciam,
 Gummi Guaiaci (p.) unciam unam,
 Specierum aromaticarum,
 Balsami Peruviani ana (p.) unciam dimidiam.
 SYRUPO e Corticibus Aurantiorum fiat massa.

P I L U L Æ ex C O L O C Y N T H I D E,
 vulgo
 P I L U L Æ e D U O B U S.

℞ Colocynthidis,
 Scammonii ana (p.) uncias duas,
 Olei Caryophyllorum Aromaticorum drachmas tres.
 SPECIES aridæ seorsim in pulverem redigantur, oleum
 immisceatur, et syrupo de Spinâ Cervinâ fiat Massa.

P I L U L Æ ex C O L O C Y N T H I D E
 cum
 A L O E,
 vulgo
 C O C C I Æ M I N O R E S.

℞ Colocynthidis,
 Scammonii,
 Aloës ana (p.) uncias duas,
 Olei Caryophyllorum Aromaticorum (p.) unciam dimidiam.
 SPECIES aridæ seorsim in pulverem redigantur, oleum
 immisceatur, et syrupo de Spinâ Cervinâ fiat Massa.

P I L U L Æ

PILULÆ COMMUNES.

℞ Aloës (p.) uncias duas,
Myrrhæ (p.) unciam unam,
Crocī (p.) unciam dimidiam.

SYRUPUS Croci fiat Massa.

PILULÆ ECPHRACTICÆ.

℞ Pilularum aromaticarum (p.) uncias tres,
Rhabbari,
Extracti Gentianæ,
Salis Martis,
Salis Absinthii ana (p.) unciam unam.

SYRUPUS de Rhabbaro diligenter contunde in Massam.

PILULÆ FOETIDÆ.

℞ Asæ foetidæ,
Gummi Ammoniacy,
Myrrhæ,
Opopanax,
Sagapeni ana (p) drachmas decem,
Aloës (p.) unciam unam,
Scammonii (p.) drachmas quinque,
Castorei,
Nardi Indicæ,
Zingiberis ana (p.) unciam dimidiam,
Colocynthis (p) fefquidrachmam,
Olei Succini rectificati (p.) drachmam unam.

SYRUPUS de Spinâ Cervinâ fiat Massa.

PILULÆ GUMMOSÆ.

℞ Mithridatii (p.) uncias tres,
 Gummi Opopanacis,
 Ammoniacy,
 Galbani,
 Sagapeni ana (p.) uncias duas,
 Castorei,
 Asæ fœtidæ,
 Myrrhæ ana (p.) unciam unam,
 Olei Succini rectificati (p.) drachmam unam.
 SYRUPUS Croci fiat Massa.

PILULA MERCURIALIS.

℞ Argenti Vivi (p.) grana quindecim,
 Terebinthinæ Argentoratensis (p.) grana sex,
 Extracti Rudii (p.) grana quatuor,
 Olei Olivarum guttam unam vel alteram, prout opus fuerit.
 FIAT Pilula.

PILULÆ SAPONACEÆ.

℞ Saponis sine igne confecti (p.) uncias sex,
 Glycyrrhizæ in pulverem redactæ q. s.
 Opii colati (p.) decimam partem utriusque.

CONTUNDATUR

PILULÆ.

99

CONTUNDATUR Sapo cum Glycyrrhizâ, donec Massa fit debitæ crassitudinis, deinde adde Opium vino prius emollitum, et optime misceantur.

PILULÆ STOMACHICÆ.

℞ Aloës (p.) unciam unam,
Foliorum Senæ (p.) drachmas quinque,
Gummi Ammoniæ (p.) unciam dimidiam,
Mastiches,
Myrrhæ ana (p.) sesquidrachmam,
Croci,
Salis Absinthii ana (p.) drachmam dimidiam.

SYRUPUS de Rhabarbaro fiat Massa.

PILULÆ de STYRACE.

℞ Styracis Calamitæ colati,
Olibani,
Myrrhæ,
Succi Glycyrrhizæ inspissati,
Opii ana (p.) unciam unam,
Croci (p.) drachmas duas.

SYRUPUS de Meconio fiat Massa.

A Q U Æ
compositæ stillatitiæ,
et
S P I R I T U S.

HERBÆ virides eligendæ sunt, nisi quando fecus præscriptum est. Defectu viridum siccæ quartâ circiter ponderis parte adhibendæ sunt, tantumque aquæ puræ, tum herbis siccis, tum aliis ingredientibus aridis, addendum est, quantum empyreumati cavendo sufficiat.

In omnibus abstrahenda est mensura spiritus vini tenuioris adjecti, nisi alia quantitas præscripta sit.

A Q U A A B S I N T H I I
minus composita.

℞ Foliorum Absinthii maritimi sicci (p.) libras tres,
Seminum Coriandri (p.) uncias novem,
Cardamomi minoris (p.) uncias tres,
Spiritus Vini tenuioris congios sex,
Aquæ q. f. ad evitandum empyreuma.
D I S T I L L A f. a.

A Q U A A B S I N T H I I
magis composita.

℞ Foliorum Absinthii maritimi sicci (p.) libras octo,
Menthæ sativæ recentis (p.) uncias quatuor,
Radiciis Zingiberis,
Calami aromatici,
Seminum Fœniculi dulcis,
Coriandri ana (p.) fescunciam,
Cinnamomi,
Caryophyllorum Aromaticorum,

Cubebarum

AQUÆ COMPOSITÆ. 101

Nucis Moschatæ ana (p.) unciam unam,
Seminum Cardamomi minoris,
Cubebæ ana (p.) unciam dimidiam,
Spiritus Vini tenuioris congios sex,
Aquæ q. f. ad evitandum empyreuma.

DISTILLA f. a.

AQUA ANGELICÆ minus composita.

℞ Herbæ Angelicæ cum toto (p.) libras sex,
Spiritus Vini tenuioris congios sex,
Aquæ q. f. ad evitandum empyreuma.

DISTILLA f. a.

EODEM modo parentur Aquæ compositæ

Foliorum Menthæ fativæ,
Florum Roris-marini,
Baccarum Juniperi,
Seminum Anisi.

AQUA ANGELICÆ magis composita.

℞ Seminum Fœniculi dulcis (p.) sesquilibram,
Radici Angelicæ Hispanicæ,
Seminum Angelicæ ana (p.) libram unam,
Cinnamomi unciam dimidiam,
Caryophyllorum aromaticorum,
Macis,
Cubebæ ana (p.) drachmas tres,
Nucis Moschatæ,
Seminum Cardamomi minoris,
Croci ana (p.) drachmas duas,
Spiritus Vini tenuioris congios quatuor,
Aquæ q. f. ad evitandum empyreuma.

DISTILLA f. a.

AQUA

102 AQUÆ COMPOSITÆ,

AQUA CINNAMOMI FORTIS.

℞ Cinnamomi (p.) libram unam,
Spiritus Vini tenuioris congiū unum,
Aquæ q. f. ad evitandum empyreuma.

DISTILLA f. a.

AQUA EPIDEMIA.

℞ Foliorum Roris-marini,
Rutæ,
Absinthii maritimi,
Scordii,
Menthæ fativæ,
Radiciſ Angelicæ Hispanicæ,
Zedoariæ ana (p.) unciam unam,
Serpentariæ Virginianæ (p.) unciam dimidiam,
Spiritus Vini tenuioris congiū unum,
Aquæ q. f. ad evitandum empyreuma.

DISTILLA f. a.

AQUA FLORUM CHAMÆMELI.

℞ Florum Chamæmeli ficcatorum (p.) libram unam,
Flavedinis exterioris Corticum Aurantiorum (p.) uncias duas,
Foliorum Absinthii maritimi,
Pulegii,
Seminum Anifi,
Cymini,
Fœniculi dulcis,
Baccarum Lauri,
Juniperi ana (p.) unciam unam,
Spiritus Vini tenuioris congiū unum,
Aquæ q. f. ad evitandum empyreuma.

DISTILLA f. a.

AQUA

AQUA HYSTERICA.

℞ Foliorum Rutæ (p.) libras duas,
Flavedinis Corticum Aurantium (p.) uncias quatuor,
Myrrhæ (p.) uncias duas,
Sabinæ (p.) fescunciam,
Foliorum Matricariæ,
Nepetæ,
Pulegii regalis ana (p.) unciam unam,
Foliorum Ocimi,
Dictamni Cretici ana (p.) drachmas sex,
Spiritus Vini tenuioris congiū unum,
Aquæ q. f. ad evitandum empyreuma.

DISTILLA f. a.

AQUA MIRABILIS.

℞ Caryophyllorum aromaticorum,
Cubebarum,
Macis,
Seminum Cardamomi minoris,
Nucis Moschatæ,
Zingiberis ana (p.) unciam dimidiam,
Spiritus Vini tenuioris (m.) libras decem,
Aquæ q. f. ad evitandum empyreuma.

DISTILLA f. a.

AQUA NEPHRITICA.

℞ Florum Spinæ albæ recentium (p.) libras sex,
Nucis Moschatæ contusæ (p.) uncias quatuor,
Spiritus Vini tenuioris congiū unum,
Aquæ q. f. ad evitandum empyreuma.

DISTILLA congios duos.

AQUA

104. A Q U Æ C O M P O S I T Æ,

A Q U A P Æ O N I Æ

composita.

℞ Florum recentium Liliorum Convallium,
Tiliæ ana (p.) libram unam,
Florum recentium Pæoniæ (p.) uncias octo,
Radiciſ ficcæ Pæoniæ (p.) uncias quinque,
Cinnamomi (p.) uncias tres,
Foliorum Rutæ (p.) uncias duas,
Cubebæ,
Macis ana (p.) unciam dimidiam,
Spiritus Vini tenuioris congios quatuor,
Aquæ q. f. ad evitandum empyreuma.

D I S T I L L A f. a.

A Q U A R A P H A N I

composita.

℞ Foliorum Cochleariæ utriusque recentium ana (p.) libras
octodecim,
Radiciſ Raphani ruſticiſ recentis (p.) libras ſex,
Foliorum Beccabungæ ſiccatae (p.) libras quatuor,
Canellæ albæ,
Nuciſ Moſchatae ana (p.) libram unam,
Corticis exterioris Limonum recentis (p.) uncias ſex,
Spiritus Vini tenuioris (m.) congios tres,
Aquæ q. f. ad evitandum empyreuma.

D I S T I L L A f. a.

A Q U A T H E R I A C A L I S.

℞ Foliorum Rutæ (p.) libras tres,
Theriace Andromachi,

Mithridatii,

Mithridatii,

Foliorum Scordii ana (p.) uncias octo,

Radice Angelicæ Hispanicæ,

Imperatoriae ana (p.) libram dimidiam,

Spiritus Vini tenuioris congios tres,

Aquæ q. f. ad evitandum empyreuma.

DISTILLA congios tres cum dimidio; deinde adde
Aceti congiū dimidium.

AQUA STEPHANI.

R Foliorum recentium Thymi,

Serpylli,

Menthæ fativæ,

Pulegii,

Roris-marini,

Florum recentium Rosarum Damascenarum,

Chamæmeli,

Lavendulæ ana (p.) unciam dimidiam,

Seminum Anisi,

Fœniculi dulcis,

Carui,

Zingiberis,

Cinnamomi,

Caryophyllorum aromaticorum,

Nucis Moschatæ ana (p.) drachmam unam,

Spiritus Vini tenuioris (m.) libras sex,

Aquæ q. f. ad evitandum empyreuma.

DISTILLA f. a.

SPIRITUS CAMPHORÆ TARTARIZATUS.

R Salis alicujus fixi alkalini (p.) drachmas quinque,

Camphoræ (p.) unciam dimidiam,

Spiritus Vini tenuioris (m.) libras duas.

O

TERATUR

106 AQUÆ COMPOSITÆ, &c.

TERATUR Camphora cum Sale in mortario marmoreo ;
deinde adde Spiritum Vini, et distilla libram unam.

SPIRITUS LAVENDULÆ.

℞ Florum recentium Lavendulæ (p.) libras tres,
Roris-marini (p.) libram unam,
Santali rubri (p.) uncias quinque,
Corticis exterioris Limonum recentis (p.) uncias tres,
Cinnamomi,
Nucis Moschatæ,
Macis,
Seminum Cardamomi minoris,
Cubebarum ana (p.) unciam unam,
Spiritus Vini tenuioris congios octo.

SPIRITUM Vini Floribus affunde, et distilla Balnei calore
congios quinque. In Spiritu distillato digere Species cæteras,
et cola.

SPIRITUS MENTHÆ.

℞ Menthæ fativæ ficcatae (p.) libras quatuor,
Spiritus Vini tenuioris congios quatuor.

DISTILLA balnei calore congios duos cum semisse.

SPIRITUS RORISMARINI.

℞ Florum Roris-marini recentium (p.) libras duas,
Spiritus Vini tenuioris congiunum unum cum dimidio.

DISTILLA Balnei calore congiunum unum.

TINCTURÆ.

T I N C T U R Æ.

T I N C T U R A A N T I M O N I I.

℞ Salis cujusvis alkalini fixi (p.) libram unam,
 Antimonii (p.) libram dimidiam,
 Spiritus Vini rectificati (m.) libras duas.

ANTIMONIUM in pulverem redactum Sali misce, et igne forti liquefiant simul per horam. Deinde effunde, in pulverem redige, et Spiritu Vini affuso digere per tres vel quatuor dies. Denique cola.

T I N C T U R A A N T I P H T H I S I C A.

℞ Sacchari Saturni (p.) uncias octo,
 Salis Martis (p.) uncias quatuor,
 Spiritus Vini rectificatissimi (m.) libras duas.

SALLES seorsim in pulverem redigantur, et statim in spiritum infundantur; deinde digere, et cola.

T I N C T U R A A R O M A T I C A.

℞ Specierum Aromaticarum (p.) uncias duas,
 Spiritus Vini tenuioris (m.) libras duas.

DIGERE, et cola.

T I N C T U R A A S Æ F O E T I D Æ
 simplex.

℞ Asæ foetidæ (p.) uncias quatuor,
 Spiritus Vini tenuioris (m.) libras duas.

DIGERE, et cola.

TINCTURA ASÆ FOETIDÆ
composita.

℞ Fuliginis Ligni (p.) uncias duas,
Asæ foetidæ (p.) unciam unam,
Spiritus Vini tenuioris (m.) libras duas.

DIGERE, et cola.

TINCTURA CANTHARIDUM.

℞ Cantharidum contusarum,
Gummi Guaiaci ana (p.) drachmas duas,
Coccinellæ (p.) drachmam dimidiam,
Spiritus Vini rectificati (m.) fefquilibram.

DIGERE, et cola.

TINCTURA CARDAMOMI.

℞ Seminum Cardamomi minoris excorticatorum et contusorum
(p.) uncias sex,
Spiritus Vini tenuioris (m.) libras duas.

DIGERE, et cola.

TINCTURA CASTOREI.

℞ Castorei in pulverem redacti (p.) uncias duas,
Spiritus Vini tenuioris (m.) libras duas.

DIGERE per dies decem in frigido, deinde cola.

TINCTURA

TINCTURA CORTICIS PERUVIANI
simplex.

℞ Corticis Peruviani in pulverem crassum redacti (p.) uncias
quatuor,
Spiritus Vini tenuioris (m.) libras duas.
DIGERE, et cola.

TINCTURA CORTICIS PERUVIANI
in
SPIRITU SALIS AMMONIACI.

℞ Corticis Peruviani (p.) uncias tres,
Spiritus Salis Ammoniaci nostri (m.) fessquilibræ.
DIGERE in vase bene clauso, et cola.

TINCTURA GUMMI GUAIACI
in
SPIRITU SALIS VOLATILIS OLEOSI.

℞ Gummi Guaiaci (p.) uncias quatuor,
Spiritus Salis volatilis oleosi (m.) fessquilibræ.
DIGERE in vase bene clauso, et cola.

TINCTURA HELLEBORI ALBI.

℞ Radicis Hellebori albi (p.) uncias octo,
Spiritus Vini tenuioris (m.) libras duas.
DIGERE, et cola.

TINCTURA HELLEBORI NIGRI.

℞ Radicis Hellebori nigri (p.) uncias quatuor,
Coccinellæ (p.) scrupulos duos,
Spiritus Vini tenuioris (m.) libras duas.
DIGERE, et cola.

TINCTURA

TINCTURA HELVETII.

℞ Tartari in pulverem subtilem triti (p.) uncias octo,
Limaturæ Ferri (p.) uncias quatuor.

Misce, et cum spiritu vini tenuiore in pulvem redige, quam sæpe move, grumos frange, et Spiritu Vini tenuiore subinde humecta, ne areseat. Post unam vel alteram septimanam tere in mortario, ut omnia bene misceantur, dein exsiccentur in spissitudinem, ut pilæ fiant, quæ singulæ habeant (p.) uncias duas. Denique unam ex his suspende filo ferreo in spiritus vini Gallici veri mensurâ libræ unius, donec spiritus modice nigrescat, nec diutius.

TINCTURA JALAPII.

℞ Radicis Jalapii in pulverem crassum redacti (p.) uncias octo,
Spiritus Vini tenuioris (m.) libras duas.

DIGERE, et cola.

TINCTURA JAPONICA.

℞ Terræ Japonicæ (p.) uncias tres,
Aquæ Cinnamomi fortis (m.) libras duas.

DIGERE, et cola.

TINCTURA MARTIS

in

SPIRITU SALIS.

℞ Squamarum Ferri (p.) uncias sex,
Spiritus Salis (p.) libras tres,
Spiritus Vini rectificati (m.) libras tres.

MACERA frigide Ferri squamas in Spiritu Salis, quamdiu spiritus ferrum rodit. Liquor per subsidentiam depuratus evaporetur ad libram unam, et residuo addatur Spiritus Vini.

TINCTURA

TINCTURA MARTIS

cum

SALE AMMONIACO.

℞ Rubiginis Ferri,
Salis Ammoniaci ana (p.) uncias tres,
Spiritus Vini tenuioris (m.) libram unam.
DIGERE, et cola.

TINCTURA FLORUM MARTIALIUM.

℞ Florum Martialium (p.) uncias quatuor,
Spiritus Vini tenuioris (m.) libram unam.
DIGERE, et cola.

TINCTURA MYRRHÆ.

℞ Myrrhæ (p.) uncias tres,
Spiritus Vini rectificati (m.) libras duas.
DIGERE, et cola.

TINCTURA RHABARBARI

in

SPIRITU VINI.

℞ Rhabarbari (p.) uncias duas,
Semen Cardamomi minoris (p.) unciam dimidiam,
Croci (p.) drachmas duas,
Spiritus Vini tenuioris (m.) libras duas.
DIGERE, et cola.

TINCTURA SERPENTARIÆ.

℞ Radicis Serpentariæ Virginianæ (p.) uncias tres,
Spiritus Vini rectificati (m.) libras duas.
DIGERE, et cola.

TINCTURA

TINCTURA STOMACHICA.

℞ Uvarum passarum exacinatarum (p.) uncias quatuor,
 Cinnamomi (p.) unciam dimidiam,
 Seminum Carui,
 Cardamomi minoris,
 Coccinellæ ana (p.) drachmas duas,
 Spiritus Vini tenuioris (m.) libras duas.

DIGERE, et cola.

BALSAMUM POLYCHRESTUM.

℞ Gummi Guaiaci (p.) uncias duodecim,
 Balsami Peruani (p.) drachmas tres,
 Spiritus Vini rectificati (m.) libras duas cum semisse.

DIGERE, ut Gummi solvatur, et deinde cola.

BALSAMUM TRAUMATICUM.

℞ Benzoini (p.) uncias sex,
 Styracis Calamitæ colati,
 Balsami Peruani ana (p.) uncias quatuor,
 Florum Hyperici ficcatorum (p.) uncias duas,
 Olibani,
 Myrrhæ ana (p.) unciam unam,
 Spiritus Vini rectificati (m.) libras tres.

DIGERE Flores per viginti quatuor horas in Spiritu Vini,
 ut extrahatur tinctura rubra. In Colaturâ expressâ digerantur
 Gummi per dies sex; deinde tinctura separetur a fæcibus co-
 lando per pannum linteum.

ELIXIR ASTHMATICUM.

℞ Radicis Glycyrrhizæ (p.) uncias quatuor,
 Florum Benzoini,

Opil

TINCTURÆ.

113

Opī colati ana (p.) drachmam unam,
Camphoræ (p.) scrupulos duos,
Olei Anisi chymici (p.) drachmam dimidiam,
Spiritus Vini rectificati (m.) libras duas.

DIGERE, et cola.

ELIXIR PROPRIETATIS simplex.

℞ Tincturæ Myrrhæ (m.) libras duas,
Croci,
Aloës ana (p.) uncias tres.
DIGERE, et cola.

ELIXIR PROPRIETATIS Helmontii.

℞ Salis alicujus alkalini fixi (p.) libram unam,
Aloës,
Croci ana (p.) fescunciam.
Vini albi (m.) libras duas.

SALEM in Vino dissolve, et per chartam cola. In colaturâ digere Aloën et Crocum, ut fiat Tinctura.

ITEM

℞ Salis Ammoniaci purificati (p.) unciam unam,
Myrrhæ (p.) fescunciam,
Vini albi (m.) libram unam.

DIGERE, ut fiat Tinctura.

HÆ Tincturæ colatæ misceantur, et asserventur vase clauso.

ELIXIR SALUTIS.

℞ Uvarum passarum exacinarum (p.) uncias sedecim,
Foliorum Senæ (p.) libram unam,
Seminum Coriandri,
Foeniculi dulcis ana (p.) unciam unam,

P

Spiritus

Spiritus Vini tenuioris congiū unum.

DIGERE, et cola.

ELIXIR VITRIOLI ACIDUM.

℞ Tincturæ Aromaticæ (m.) libram unam,
Olei Vitrioli (p.) uncias quatuor.

MISCE gradatim, et post subsidentiam filtro purifica.

ELIXIR VITRIOLI DULCE.

℞ Tincturæ Aromaticæ (m.) libram unam,
Spiritus Vitrioli dulcis (p.) uncias octo.

MISCE.

ELIXIR UTERINUM.

℞ Succi Sabinæ inspissati (p.) unciam unam,
Tincturæ Castorei (m.) libram unam,
Tincturæ Myrrhæ (m.) libram dimidiam.

DIGERE, et cola.

SPIRITUS VINI CAMPHORATUS.

℞ Camphoræ (p.) uncias duas,
Spiritus Vini rectificati (m.) libras duas.

MISCE, ut Camphora solvatur.

AQUÆ

AQUÆ MEDICAMENTOSÆ.

AQUA ALUMINOSA BATEANA.

℞ Aluminis usti,
Vitrioli albi ana (p.) drachmas duas,
Aquæ bullientis (m.) libras duas.

SALES in Aquâ solve, et cum fæces subsederint, liquor coletur.

AQUA ALUMINOSA FALLOPII.

℞ Mercurii sublimati corrosivi,
Aluminis ana (p.) drachmas duas,
Aquæ bullientis (m.) libras duas.

SALES in Aquâ solve, et cum fæces subsederint, liquor coletur.

AQUA OPHTHALMICA VITRIOLICA.

℞ Vitrioli albi,
Camphoræ ana (p.) drachmam unam,
Aquæ bullientis (m.) libram unam.

VITRIOLO cum Camphorâ mixto affunde aquam, et post subsidentiam cola.

AQUA SAPPHIRINA.

℞ Aquæ Calcis (m.) libram unam,
Salis Ammoniaci (p.) drachmam unam.

STENT simul in vase cupreo, vel cum bracteis aliquot cupri, donec aqua calorem sapphirinum acquisiverit.

116 AQUÆ MEDICAMENTOSÆ.

AQUA STYPTICA CAMPHORATA.

℞ Boli Armenæ (p.) uncias quatuor,
Vitrioli albi (p.) uncias duas,
Camphoræ (p.) unciam unam,
Aquæ bullientis congiū unum.

MISCE, ut vitriolum solvatur, et post fæcum subsidentiam cola.

AQUA STYPTICA SYDENHAMI.

℞ Vitrioli cærulei,
Aluminis ana (p.) fessquidrachmam,
Olei Vitrioli (p.) unciam unam,
Aquæ bullientis (m.) uncias duodecim.

SALES tere in Mortario cum Aquâ calidâ, ut solvantur, et filtro aqua purificetur: deinde Oleum Vitrioli addatur, et postquam refrixerit, salium crysalli, si qui concreverint, abjiciantur.

LAC VIRGINALE.

℞ Aluminis (p.) uncias quatuor,
Sacchari Saturni (p.) uncias duas,
Aquæ (m.) libras duas.

SOLVE Alumen in Aquâ. Deinde adde Saccharum Saturni in pulverem redactum, et mixtura agitur, donec pulveris grana penitus dispareant, et tota uniformiter lactescat.

LOTIO SAPONACEA.

℞ Aquæ Florum Sambuci (m.) uncias duodecim,
Olei Olivarum (m.) uncias quatuor,
Lixivii Tartari (m.) unciam dimidiam.

LIXIVIUM Tartari et Oleum Olivarum simul tere, donec misceantur; deinde gradatim adde aquam.

OLEA

OLEA per INFUSIONEM.

OLEUM HYPERICI.

℞ Florum Hyperici plene in petala expansorum, recentium, et
a calycibus diligenter separatorum (p.) uncias quatuor,
Olei Olivarum (m.) libras duas.

OLEUM floribus affunde, et stent simul, donec Oleum
fatis tingatur.

OLEUM ROSACEUM.

℞ Rosarum rubrarum immaturarum, recentium et exungula-
tarum (p.) libram unam.
Olei Olivarum (m.) libras duas.

ROSAS in oleo coque, donec fere, non omnino, crispæ
fiant: deinde oleum exprime, et sepone, ut fæces subsidant.

OLEUM SAMBUCINUM.

FIT, ut Oleum Rosaceum.

OLEUM e MUCILAGINIBUS.

℞ Radicum Althææ recentium (p.) libras duas,
Seminum Lini,
Fœni Græci ana (p.) libram unam,
Aquæ (m.) libras octo.

RADICES et semina contendantur, et leviter coquantur,
deinde exprimatur mucilago.

℞ Hujus Mucilaginis (p.) libras duas,
Olei Olivarum (m.) libras quatuor.

COQUE,

118 OLEA per INFUSIONEM.

COQUE, donec aquosa pars Mucilaginis sit absumpta.
Deinde oleum caute effundatur.

OLEUM VIRIDE.

℞ Foliorum recentium Lauri,
Rutæ,
Majoranæ,
Absinthii,
Menthæ ana (p.) uncias tres,
Olei Olivarum (m.) libras duas.

CONTUNDANTUR herbæ, et leniter in Oleo coquantur, donec crispæ fiant: deinde exprimatur oleum, et post subsidentiam effundatur.

EMPLASTRA.

E M P L A S T R A.

E M P L A S T R U M C O M M U N E.

℞ Olei Olivarum (m.) libras octo,
 Lithargyri subtilissime triti (p.) libras quinque,
 Aquæ (m.) circiter libras duas.

Coque leni igne agitando perpetuo, donec oleum et lithargyrus coëant, et emplastri crassitudinem habeant, addendo aquam calidam, si prior absumatur ante finem coctionis, ne emplastrum ab empyreumate nigrescat.

E M P L A S T R U M A D H Æ S I V U M.

℞ Emplastri communis (p.) libras tres,
 Resinæ flavæ (p.) uncias sex.

EMPLASTRO communi liquato Resinam in pulverem re-
 ductam, ut cito lique scat, injice, et probe misce.

Aliter.

Elegantius fit, si dum Oleum et Lithargyrus simul coquan-
 tur, paulo antequam in emplastri crassitudinem reducantur,
 Resina addatur, et coctio continuetur, donec emplastrum per-
 ficiatur.

E M P L A S T R U M ex A M M O N I A C O
 cum
 M E R C U R I O.

℞ Gummi Ammoniæ (p.) libram unam,
 Argenti Vivi (p.) uncias tres,
 Balsami Sulphuris simplicis (p.) drachmam unam.

ARGENTUM

ARGENTUM vivum cum Balsamo Sulphuris tere, donec globuli dispāreant ; deinde adde paulatim Ammoniacum liquefactum, paulo antequam refrixerit, et accurate misceantur.

E M P L A S T R U M C E P H A L I C U M.

℞ Resinæ flavæ (p.) uncias duas,
 Picis aridæ (p.) unciam unam,
 Labdani,
 Terebinthinæ communis ana (p.) unciam dimidiam,
 Gummi Juniperi,
 Nucis Moschatæ ana (p.) drachmas duas,
 Myrrhæ,
 Mastiches ana (p.) sesquidrachmam.

LIQUEFACTA Resinâ cum Pice et Terebinthinâ lento igne, cætera in pulverem redacta insperge, et diligenter move, ne Gummi in grumos concrecant.

E M P L A S T R U M C O M M U N E
cum G U M M I.

℞ Emplastri communis (p.) libras tres,
 Galbani colati (p.) uncias quinque,
 Terebinthinæ communis (p.) uncias tres,
 Thuris,
 Bdellii,
 G Ammoniacy colati,
 Cerae flavæ ana (p.) uncias duas.

E M P L A S T R U M commune super lenissimum ignem cum Cerâ liqua. Interim Galbano, et Ammoniaco leni igne cum Terebinthinâ in alio vase liquatis insperge Thus et Bdellium in pulverem redacta : deinde Emplastrum cum Cerâ liquidum his paulatim immisce.

ELEGANTIUS fit, si, loco Emplastri communis confecti, adhibeatur Oleum cum Lithargyro coctum, simul ac primum coëant, antequam in emplastri spissitudinem coquantur.

E M P L A S T R U M

EMPLASTRUM COMMUNE

cum

MERCURIO.

COMPONITUR ex Emplastro communi, et Argento Vivo, eodem modo, ac Emplastrum ex Ammoniaco cum Mercurio.

EMPLASTRUM e CYMINO.

℞ Picis Burgundicæ (p.) libras sex,
Seminum Cymini,
Baccarum Lauri ana (p.) libram dimidiam.

PICI liquefactæ insperge, et bene misce cætera in pulverem trita.

EMPLASTRUM DIGESTIVUM,

vulgo

FLOS UNGUENTORUM.

℞ Resinæ flavæ,
Thuris,
Ceræ flavæ,
Sevi Ovilli depurati ana (p.) libram dimidiam,
Olibani (p.) uncias quatuor,
Terebinthinæ communis (p.) uncias duas cum dimidiâ,
Myrrhæ,
Mastiches ana (p.) unciam unam.

RESINA, Cera, et Sevum simul liquentur; deinde remove ab igne, et adde Terebinthinam, et postea cætera in pulverem trita.

EMPLASTRUM EPISPASTICUM.

℞ Cantharidum (p.) uncias quatuordecim,
Resinæ flavæ,

Q

Cera

Ceræ flavæ ana (p.) libram unam,
 Sevi Ovilli depurati (p.) uncias quatuor,
 Aceti (m.) uncias septem.

RESINA, Cerâ, et Sevo simul liquatis paulo antequam indurescant, insperge et immisce Cantharides in pulverem crassiorē redactas; deinde adde Acetum, et bene subige.

EMPLASTRUM de MELILOTO.

℞ Herbæ Meliloti virentis (p.) libras decem,
 Sevi Ovilli depurati (p.) libras quatuor.

SEVO liquefacto herbam concisam et contusam paulatim incoque, donec herba crispa fiat; deinde Sevum expressum fervetur ad usum.

℞ Resinæ flavæ,
 Ceræ flavæ ana (p.) libras tres,
 Sevi præscripti (p.) libram unam.

LIQUESCANT simul, et, dum massa fluida est, coletur.

EMPLASTRUM de MINIO.

PARATUR ex Minio eodem modo, ac Emplastrum commune ex Lithargyro; sed plus aquæ addendum, et majori cautione opus est, ne adustione nigrescat.

EMPLASTRUM e MUCILAGINIBUS.

℞ Ceræ flavæ (p.) uncias quadraginta,
 Olei Mucilaginum (m.) uncias novem,
 Galbani colati,
 Terebinthinæ communis ana (p.) uncias quatuor,
 Gummi Ammoniacy colati,
 Opopanacis ana (p.) unciam unam,
 Croci (p.) unciam dimidiam.

GUMMI Ammoniaco et Galbano cum Terebinthinâ liquefactis inspergatur Opopanax in pulverem redactus. His gradatim

EMPLASTRA.

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datim adde Oleum cum Cerâ alio vase liquefactum, et denique Crocum subtilissime tritum.

EMPLASTRUM ROBORANS.

℞ Emplastri communis (p.) unciam unam,
Thuris (p.) drachmas duas,
Sanguinis Draconis (p.) drachmam unam.

EMPLASTRO communi liquefacto addantur cætera in pulverem redacta.

EMPLASTRUM de SAPONE.

℞ Emplastri communis (p.) libras tres,
Saponis duri (p.) libram dimidiam.

EMPLASTRO communi liquefacto admisce saponem, et coque ad Emplastri crassitudinem.

EMPLASTRUM VOLATILE.

℞ Terebinthinæ communis,
Spiritus Salis Ammoniaci nostri ana (p.) unciam unam,
Balsami Tolutani (p.) unciam dimidiam.

TEREBINTHINA teratur in Mortario sensim instillando Spiritum, donec in crassamentum album coëant; deinde paulatim insperge, et immisce Balsamum.

Q²

UNGUENTA.

U N G U E N T A.

U N G U E N T U M S I M P L E X.

℞ Axungiae Porcinæ depuratæ q. v.

AQUA tepidâ contundetur, donec in levem et minime co-
hærentem massam redigatur ; deinde adde Olei e Corticibus
Limonum q. f. ad gratum odorem.

U N G U E N T U M A L B U M.

℞ Unguenti simplicis (p.) libram dimidiam,

Ceræ albæ (p.) uncias duas,

Spermatis Ceti (p.) fescunciam,

Olei Olivarum (p.) unciam unam.

LENI igne liquentur, et assidue acriterque moveantur, do-
nec penitus frigescant.

U N G U E N T U M A L B U M

Camphoratum.

FIT addendo Unguento præcedenti Camphoræ, Olei A-
mygdalini aliquot guttis tritæ, (p.) fescquidrachmam.

U N G U E N T U M B A S I L I C O N

flavum.

℞ Olei Olivarum (m.) libram unam,

Ceræ flavæ,

Resinæ flavæ,

Picis Burgundicæ ana (p.) libram unam,

Terebinthinæ communis (p.) uncias tres.

LENTO igne liquefiant Cera, Resina, et Pix, cum Oleo,

et

U N G U E N T A. 125

et remove ab igne ; deinde adjice Terebinthinam, et coletur mixtura, dum calida est.

U N G U E N T U M B A S I L I C O N

nigrum,
vel

T E T R A P H A R M A C U M.

℞ Olei Olivarum (m.) libram unam,
Cerae flavæ,
Resinæ flavæ,
Picis aridæ ana (p.) uncias novem.

L I Q U E S C A N T omniâ simul, et, dum mixtura calet, coletur.

U N G U E N T U M B A S I L I C O N

viride.

℞ Olei Olivarum (m.) uncias tres,
Æruginis præparatæ (p.) unciam unam,
Unguenti Basilici flavi (p.) uncias octo.
M I S C E in unguentum.

U N G U E N T U M C Æ R U L E U M

fortius.

℞ Axungiae Porcinæ depuratæ (p.) uncias viginti octo,
Argenti Vivi (p.) libram unam,
Balsami Sulphuris simplicis (p.) unciam dimidiam.

A R G E N T U M Vivum teratur cum Balsamo Sulphuris, donec globuli dispareant ; deinde paulatim adde Axungiam tepēfactam, et diligenter misce.

U N G U E N T U M C Æ R U L E U M

mitius.

℞ Axungiae Porcinæ depuratæ (p.) libras quatuor,

Argenti

Argenti Vivi (p.) libram unam,
Terebinthinæ communis (p.) unciam unam.

ARGENTUM Vivum cum Terebinthinâ tere in Mortario, donec globuli dispareant; deinde paulatim adde Axungiam tepefactam, et diligenter misceantur.

U N G U E N T U M D I A L T H Æ Æ.

R Olei e Mucilaginibus (p.) libras quatuor,
Cerae flavæ (p.) libram unam,
Resinæ flavæ (p.) libram dimidiam,
Terebinthinæ communis (p.) uncias duas.

LIQUENTUR Resina, et Cera cum Oleo; deinde ab igne remotis adde Terebinthinam, et dum mixtura calida est, coletur.

U N G U E N T U M E P I S P A S T I C U M.

R Axungiae Porcinæ depuratæ (p.) uncias decem,
Cantharidum (p.) uncias tres cum dimidiâ,
Resinæ flavæ (p.) uncias tres,
Cerae flavæ (p.) fescunciam,
Sevi Ovilli depurati (p.) unciam unam,
Aceti (m.) fescunciam.

LIQUATIS Resinâ, Cerâ, et Sevo, cum Axungiâ, paulo antequam frigescent, immisce Cantharides in pulverem subtilissimum redactas, et Acetum.

U N G U E N T U M e F O L I I S S A M B U C I.

R Butyri recentis sine fale confecti (p.) libras duodecim,
Corticis interioris arboris Sambuci (p.) libram unam,
Folia Sambuci cum stipitibus teneris adjunctis, quot inferciri possunt.

OMNIA concisa et contusa in Butyro coquantur leni igne
affidue

assidue agitando ; deinde fiat colatura cum expressione forti ;
et denuo additis eadem quantitate recentibus foliis et cortice,
repetatur idem processus, factaque leviori expressione fiat un-
guentum.

U N G U E N T U M e F L O R I B U S S A M B U C I.

℞ Florum Sambuci plene in petala expansorum (p.) libras decem,
Sevi Ovilli depurati,
Axungiae Porcinae depuratae ana (p.) libras quinque.

Sevo et Axungiae liquefactis incoque Flores, donec crispæ
fiant ; deinde cola exprimendo.

U N G U E N T U M e G U M M I E L E M I.

℞ Sevi Ovilli recentis et depurati (p.) uncias septem,
Gummi Elemi (p.) uncias tres cum dimidiâ,
Terebinthinæ communis (p.) uncias tres.

Gummi cum Sevo liquefiat, remove ab igne, et Tere-
binthina statim immisceatur ; deinde, dum mixtura fluida est,
coletur.

U N G U E N T U M M A R T I A T U M.

℞ Olei Viridis (m.) libras tres,
Cerae flavæ (p.) uncias decem.

Lento igne liquefiat Cera cum Oleo, et mixtura assidue
moveatur, donec frigescat.

U N G U E N T U M e N I C O T I A N A.

℞ Foliorum Nicotianæ recentium (p.) libras duas,
Axungiae Porcinae depuratae (p.) libram unam,
Terebinthinæ communis (p.) uncias quatuor,
Radici Aristolochiæ rotundæ (p.) uncias duas.

HERBAM contusam in Axungiâ coque, donec crispa fiat ; Axungiam exprime, adde Terebinthinam, et denique Radicem Aristolochiæ in pulverem redactam, assidue movendo, donec penitus frigescat.

U N G U E N T U M O P H T H A L M I C U M.

℞ Butyri recentis sine sale confecti (p.) unciam unam,
Sevi Ovilli depurati (p.) drachmas duas,
Tutiæ præparatæ (p.) fescuidrachmam,
Ceræ albæ (p.) drachmam dimidiam.

SIMUL liquefiant Butyrum, Sevum, et Cera ; deinde Tutia immisceatur, bene movendo, donec penitus refrixerit.

U N G U E N T U M e P I C E.

℞ Picis liquidæ,
Sevi Ovilli depurati pondera æqualia.

LIQUENTUR simul, et dum calent, colentur.

U N G U E N T U M e P R Æ C I P I T A T O.

℞ Unguenti simplicis (p.) fescunciam,
Lactis Sulphuris (p.) drachmas duas,
Mercurii præcipitati albi (p.) scrupulos duos.

OMNIA misceantur, et Oleo Tartari per deliquium humectentur, ut fiat Unguentum.

U N G U E N T U M S A T U R N I N U M.

℞ Olei Olivarum (m.) uncias quatuor,
Ceræ albæ (p.) drachmas sex,
Sacchari Saturni (p.) drachmas tres.

SACCHARUM Saturni cum aliquâ Olei parte contritum Ceræ cum Oleo reliquo liquefactæ adde, et agitetur mixtura, donec penitus frigescat.

U N G U E N T U M.

U N G U E N T U M e S U L P H U R E.

R Unguenti simplicis (p.) uncias tres,
 Florum Sulphuris non lotorum (p.) unciam unam,
 Olei e Corticibus Limonum (p.) scrupulum dimidium.

M I S C E.

U N G U E N T U M T R I P H A R M A C O N.

R Emplastri communis (p.) uncias quatuor,
 Olei Olivarum (m.) uncias duas,
 Aceti (m.) unciam unam.

S I M U L coquantur leni igne, perpetuo movendo, ut em-
 pyreuma evitetur, donec in Unguenti craffitudinem redigan-
 tur.

R

L I N I M E N T A.

L I N I M E N T A.

L I N I M E N T U M A L B U M.

℞ Olei Olivarum (m.) uncias tres,
Spermatis Ceti (p.) fescunciam,
Ceræ albæ (p.) drachmas duas.

LENI igne simul liquefiant assidue et cœriter movendo, donec penitus frigescat.

L I N I M E N T U M S A P O N A C E U M.

℞ Spiritus Roris-marini (m.) uncias septem,
Salis Ammoniaci nostri (m.) unciam dimidiam,
Saponis duri (p.) fescunciam,
Camphoræ (p.) unciam dimidiam.

DIGERE Saponem in Spiritu Roris-marini, donec solvatur ; deinde adde Camphoram, et denique Spiritum Salis Ammoniaci.

L I N I M E N T U M T R I P H A R M A C O N.

℞ Emplastri communis (p.) uncias quatuor,
Olei Olivarum (m.) uncias quatuor,
Aceti (m.) unciam unam.

COQUE leni igne assidue movendo, donec Linimenti crassitudinem habeat.

L I N I M E N T U M V O L A T I L E.

℞ Olei Amygdalarum (m.) unciam unam,
Spiritus Salis Ammoniaci nostri (p.) drachmas duas.
AGITENTUR simul in phialâ, donec perfecte coëant.

CERATA.

C E R A T A.

C E R A T U M A L B U M.

℞ Ceræ albæ (p.) uncias quatuor,
 Olei Olivarum (p.) uncias tres,
 Axungiae Porcinæ depuratæ (p.) unciam unam,
 Spermatidis Ceti (p.) unciam dimidiam.

LIQUESCANT omnia simul, et bene moveantur, donec
 Ceratum penitus refrixerit.

C E R A T U M C I T R I N U M.

℞ Unguenti Basilici flavi (p.) libram dimidiam,
 Ceræ flavæ (p.) unciam unam.

SIMUL liquentur.

C E R A T U M E P U L O T I C U M.

℞ Olei Olivarum (m.) libram unam,
 Ceræ flavæ,
 Lapidis Calaminaris præparati ana (p.) libram dimidiam.

LIQUEFIAT Cera cum Oleo, et simul ac mixtura len-
 tescere incipit, insperge Lapidem Calaminarem, et bene move,
 donec Ceratum penitus refrixerit.

C E R A T U M M E R C U R I A L E.

℞ Ceræ flavæ,
 Axungiae Porcinæ depuratæ ana (p.) libram dimidiam.
 Argenti vivi (p.) unciam unam,
 Balsami Sulphuris simplicis (p.) scrupulum unum.

CERAM cum Axungia liquefac, et deinde gradatim adde
 Argento Vivo cum Balsamo Sulphuris trito.

EPITHEMATA.

E P I T H E M A T A.

E P I T H E M A E P I S P A S T I C U M.

℞ Cantharidum in pulverem tenuissimum redactarum,
Farinæ Tritici pondera æqualia.

A C E T O acerrimo fiat Pasta.

C O A G U L U M A L U M I N O S U M.

℞ Albuminis Ovi q. v.

A G I T E T U R tam diu cum frusto Aluminis satis magno
in patinâ stanneâ, donec coaguletur.

F I N I S.

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